The New-York Times.

VOL. XV.....NO. 4516. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1866. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC,
(Not a Whisky Preparation.)
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS
HAS PERFORMED MORE CURES,
GIVES BETTER SATISFACTION,
HAS MORE TESTIMONY,

has more respectable people to vouch for it, than any other article in the market.

We defy any one to contradict this assertion, and

WILL PAY $1,000

to any one who will produce a certificate published by us that is not genuine.

REMEMBER
THAT THIS BITTERS IS NOT ALCOHOLIC,
CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKY,
AND CANNOT MAKE DRUNKARDS,
BUT IS THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

READ WHO SAYS SO.

From Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J., formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia, at present Pastor of the Baptist Church, Chester Penn.:

* * * * * * * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects, that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully, as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."

Yours, truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of Twelfth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN: I have recently been laboring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervous system. Numerous remedies were recommended by friends, and some of them tested, but without relief. Your Hoofland's German Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and whose favorable mention of these bitters induced me to try them. I must confess that I had an aversion to Patent Medicines, from the "thousand and one" quack "bitters," whose only aim seems to be to palm off sweetened and drugged liquor upon the community in a sly way, and the tendency of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed drunkard. Upon learning that yours was really a medicinal preparation, I took it, with happy effect. Its action, not only upon the stomach, but upon the nervous system, was prompt and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles. Very respectfully yours,

W. D. SEIGFRIED, No. 254 Shackamaxon-st.

From A. M. Spangler, Editor of the Culturist, No. 25 North 6th-st.:

PHILADELPHIA, July 15, 1865.

Some eighteen months since I was a severe sufferer from dyspepsia. I was not only unable to take plain food without suffering great distress, but had become so debilitated as to be almost unfitted for active business of any kind.

After trying a variety of so-called remedies, all of which proved worthless, I was induced, at the suggestion of a medical friend, to give Hoofland's German Bitters a trial. I accordingly purchased six bottles, which were taken in accordance with your directions.

The result was complete removal of all distressing symptoms, after eating or drinking, and a full restoration of strength, so that I now eat all ordinary kinds of food with impunity, and am able to attend to all the active duties of a large and arduous business as well as at any period of my life. The good effects of the bitters were manifested before I had taken the first bottle.

I have also used it in my family with the happiest results, and take great pleasure in adding my testimony to that of the many others who have been benefited by them. I find great benefit from the use of a bottle in the Spring and Fall. They not only create a vigorous appetite, but give a healthy tone to the stomach, by strengthening its digestive powers.

If the above testimony will be the means of inducing any who suffer from dyspepsia to give your bitters a trial, (when it, I feel confident, will give them relief,) it is at your service. Yours truly,

A. M. SPANGLER.

From Rev. D. Merrige, Pastor of the Passyunk Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

From the many respectable recommendations given to Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I was induced to give them a trial. After using several bottles I found them to be a good remedy for debility, and a most excellent tonic for the stomach. D. MERRIGE.

From Rev. Wm. Smith, formerly Pastor of the Vincentown and Millville (N. J.) Baptist Churches, Philadelphia.

Having used in my family a number of bottles of your Hoofland's German Bitters, I have to say that I regard them as an excellent medicine, specially adapted to remove the diseases they are recommended for. They strengthen and invigorate the system when debilitated, and are useful in disorders of the liver, loss of appetite, &c. I have also recommended them to several of my friends, who have tried them and found them greatly beneficial in the restoration of health.

Yours, truly, WILLIAM SMITH,
No. 906 Hutchinson-st.

From Rev. Thos. Winter, D. D., Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church:

DEAR SIR: I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefited. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours,
T. WINTER, Roxborough, Penn.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle.

PRICE.

Single bottle $1, or a half-dozen for $5.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packed by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory,
NO. 631 ARCH-ST.,
Philadelphia, Penn.
JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.,)
Proprietors.

For sale by druggists and dealers in every town in the United States.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,
594 BROADWAY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEPOT, NEW-YORK

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Remarkable Peace Offering from the Youngest State.

Nevada Proposes a General Amnesty in Exchange for Universal Suffrage.

Astonishment of the Senator at His Own Thunder.

The Bill for the Reorganization of the Judiciary.

Important Discussion in the House on the Loan Bill.

John Wentworth Crosses Swords with Thaddeus Stevens.

The Pennsylvania Hector Met Upon His Own Ground.

Defeat of the Loan Bill by a Close Vote.

Reception of a Special Envoy from the King of Belgium.

Information Concerning the Alleged Kidnapping of Negroes.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 16.

POLITICAL GYMNASTICS.

Senator STEWART this afternoon performed in the Senate a sort of political somersault, at least his feat was so regarded by Mr. SUMNER, who formally rose from his seat and welcomed the Senatorial acrobat with open arms as a new convert to the necessity of negro suffrage. This proffered embrace was provoked by the mongrel resolutions introduced by the Senator from Nevada, in which he proposes to settle accounts with the people lately in rebellion, by giving general amnesty in place of universal suffrage and equality in civil rights, regardless of color or race. Mr. STEWART explained that he drew light and authority for a part of his mixed proposition, from the President, whose letter to Gov. SHARKEY, of Mississippi, of August 15, 1865, he read as an expose of Mr. JOHNSON's private opinions and desires upon negro suffrage. The letter is the same that I telegraphed you in substance a few days ago, as part of the basis of Mr. WILSON's joint resolution for representation and the resumption of the practical relations of States lately in rebellion. When Mr. STEWART concluded his explanation, the radical side of the Senate resolved itself into a sort of mutual admiration society, and each of the brethren in turn got up to thank and welcome the young convert, who directly passed over to that side of the Senate, and received the pats on the back and blessings from Messrs. SUMNER, WILSON, and others. Mr. STEWART seemed about as much astonished at what he had done as anybody in the Senate. He evidently had made a louder report than he had contemplated, for he was exceedingly noncommittal in his explanation, and emphatically refused to give his indorsement separately to any of the several features of his resolution.

EXCITING DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON FINANCIAL MATTERS.

The attention of the House has been almost entirely occupied for the past two days in the discussion of financial matters. The Loan Bill and the controversy between Comptroller CLARKE and Treasurer SPINNER have been the subjects under consideration. Over a dozen speeches have been made on the bill, and the financial condition of the Government has been very clearly set forth. Some of the scenes in the House, especially the speech of Mr. WENTWORTH yesterday, and the colloquy between him and Mr. STEVENS to-day, have been exceedingly spicy, and the radical Mr. STEVENS has at last found his equal in sarcastic innuendo and bitter invective, in the person of the muscular radical from Illinois. The scene this afternoon was unusually dramatic, Mr. STEVENS was dealing heavy blows against the Loan Bill, when Mr. WENTWORTH, who is a strong supporter of the Secretary of the Treasury, interrupted him, and a running cross-fire took place of an exciting character, spiced with hits personal and political, which were keenly enjoyed by the whole House. Most of the members gathered around the disputants, who sat not far apart, and the contest was watched with great interest. It is generally conceded that Mr. STEVENS has at last found his match in that peculiar style of discussion by which seeks he to destroy the force of such arguments as he cannot controvert successfully with arguments of his own the bill won friends by. The movement of Mr. MORRILL to strike out the foreign loan clause, was—(in addition to Mr. MORRILL and Mr. WENTWORTH)—ably supported by Mr. BOUTWELL and Mr. GARFIELD. It was opposed by Mr. STEVENS, Mr. PIKE and Mr. BAKER. The question turned entirely upon giving the Secretary of the Treasury the power to contract the legal tender greenback currency. Mr. LYNCH, while favoring tee giving of power to contract everything else, opposed any policy by which the greenbacks should be retired from circulation. He urged that the Government itself could and should, at an early day, take the lead in resuming specie payment. By reducing the greenbacks in gold, and making them the basis of redemption for the National bank notes. This is a new theory, but it has the merit of being the only way suggested in all the discussion by which the much-desired specie payment may be reached. Mr. GARFIELD advanced the very remarkable proposition that the way to prevent gold from going abroad was to create a demand for it at home by making the banks redeem their issues in it. How he proposed to make the banks do this, Mr. GARFIELD did not say. It has been generally supposed that the way to stop the export of gold was to reduce the imports of goods or to increase the exports of our products. Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, offered the bill, and Mr. SPALDING arose and said that he should follow the lead of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. STEVENS,) and then proceeded to advocate the policy of the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. DARLING made a very practical business-like speech, in which he took ground in favor of converting all the interest-bearing floating debt of the Government and paying off entirely the compound interest notes by instalments at certain stated periods. He, however, strongly opposed the policy of contracting the legal greenback currency. At a quarter before 10 o'clock Mr. MORRILL closed the debate on the bill, and moved the previous question. Mr. STEVENS then moved to lay the whole matter, including his substitute, on the table, which was lost—yeas, 39; nays, 98. The question recurred upon adopting Mr. STEVENS' substitute which prohibits the Secretary from contracting non-interest bearing legal tenders which was defeated by a much closer vote (61 ayes to 78 nays,) than was expected and revealed the strength of the Treasury to be unexpectedly great. Just here occurred a shrewd parliamentary dodge by the opponents of the bill. Mr. EGGLESTON called for the reading of the engrossed bill. The bill of course was not engrossed and could not be read, but its friends immediately moved to adjourn, on which they demanded the yeas and nays, during which the bill was engrossed and was then ready for the third reading. The motion to adjourn was of course voted down and then the vote was taken on its passage, which resulted rather unexpectedly after the previous vote, yeas [illegible], nays 70. The bill and substitute were thus both defeated, enough Republicans changing their votes on the passage of the bill to defeat it. Mr. GARFIELD changed his vote so as to move a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was lost.

The statement in Wednesday's TIMES, to the effect that the Ways and Means Committee had agreed to increase the duty on imported wines, was incorrect. The Committee have not even considered the subject, and no one knows what they will recommend. This is on the authority of the Chairman of that Committee.

THE CORRESPONDENCE ABOUT KIDNAPPING.

The President sent a message to the Senate to-day, in answer to the resolution requesting him to communicate any information in the possession of the Executive, in relation to the alleged kidnapping of colored persons in the Southern States, for the purpose of selling them in Cuba or elsewhere. It appears from the documents transmitted, and from a letter written by General CANBY, that three colored children were abducted from New-Orleans and carried to Havana or some other port of Cuba, where it was supposed they were at the time the War Department was informed of this occurrence. Secretary SEWARD instructed Mr. SAVAGE, our Consul at Havana, to make inquiries, in order that if the children could be identified proper measures might be adopted with a view to their return to New-Orleans. Gen. CANBY says the *status* of these children at the time of abduction was that of slaves, and their introduction into Cuba was in violation of the laws of Spain. A long correspondence follows, including a letter from Minister TASSARA, dated Feb. 4, 1866, inclosing a communication from the Captain-General of Cuba, caused by the alleged kidnapping and carrying to that island of free negroes from the Southern States, to be held in Slavery. He says Senator SUMNER busied himself in the session of the Senate on the 9th of January. The Captain-General adds that what the Senator said as to Cuba is not true, and a case of the kind cannot be made out against a solitary individual.

Mr. HALL, Consul at Matanzas, in a letter dated Feb. 17, 1866, informs the State Department that, after diligent investigation, and having heard the opinions of persons likely to be informed, he has not been able to learn that there is any truth in the unofficial information as given to the Department in regard to the kidnapping of negroes who have left the Southern coast of the United States and arrived at that island in vessels laden with cotton and other produce as alleged. He says, however, he shall continue his investigations and communicate promptly to the Department whatever he may learn. He states that in 1864 a Mrs. WHITTLEMORE arrived at Havana from New-Orleans, bringing with her a colored girl about twelve years of age, held as a slave when she left the latter place, Mrs. WHITTLEMORE representing that she would remain in the island a few weeks only, when she would take her North. Subsequently the girl was brought to Matanzas and sold. A statement was made to the authorities, from which it is seen that the girl had been decided to be free in fact and by right, and placed at the disposition of the Consulate. The Governor of Matanzas permits this girl to remain in the care of a private family until an opportunity shall offer for her return to her native land.

WILLIAM T. MINOR, United States Consul at Havana, writes to the State Department that upon the receipt of the first dispatch he instituted inquiries, and up to Feb. 19, 1866, he had not been able to find anything to warrant the belief that colored persons had been brought to Havana from the Southern coast of the United States on vessels large or small, laden with cotton or other products, and left on the Island. He says that he has no doubt that refugees from New-Orleans brought there some of their slaves during the past year. Seven of these have been reclaimed through the Consulate, four of whom have been sent to the United States, and the other three are waiting for an opportunity to be sent to New-Orleans. The Consul believes that such facts as these gave rise to the charges of kidnapping.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The Secretary of the Treasury decides that the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty expires at midnight on the 17th inst.

NAVAL MATTERS POSTPONED.

The Committee of the Navy in the House has postponed the hearing of Mr. BRANDAGEE's argument against the League Island and in favor of the New-London Navy-yard, until Monday next.

CADETS APPOINTED.

Out of of eight hundred and fifty applications, the President to-day appointed ten West Point cadets in accordance with the law empowering the Executive to appoint annually ten cadets from the country at large.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.

Among the gentlemen to-day admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court, was H. D. BURNETT, Esq., late Judge-Advocate in the trial of the assassins of Mr. LINCOLN.

ANOTHER NEW COIN.

The bill introduced by Representative KASSON, to-day, and referred to the Committee on Coins and Coinage, contemplates the coinage of five cent pieces, composed of copper and nickel, after a design by the Director of the Mint, designed to take the place of the five cent paper currency.

COMMISSION SIGNED.

The President has signed the commission of EDINGTON FULTON as Surveyor of the port of Baltimore.

CONSCIENCE MONEY.

A Postmaster in one of the rural districts of North Carolina who was $200 in arrears at the breaking out of the rebellion, has transmitted the amount in gold to the Postmaster-General.

APPOINTMENT.

Major W. W. ROGERS, formerly of Gen. DENT's staff, has been appointed Assistant Adjutant-General under Gen. HOWARD, of the Freedmen's Bureau.

TREASURY STATEMENTS.

Gen. SPINNER, United States Treasurer, has prepared a statement of the condition of the national finances, which will be presented to Congress to-morrow. Hereafter the monthly statement of the public debt will be prepared and published by Gen. SPINNER, in accordance with a suggestion from the Secretary of the Treasury.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE CLAIMS.

The Senate to-day, after full discussion, settled as a precedent that the claim of a private person for official services rendered to the Government in the absence of the regularly appointed officer is not a public claim, and cannot be included in an appropriation bill but must be treated as a private claim and paid as such, if paid at all. The discussion which resulted in this determination arose on a claim for $6,000 for services rendered by a private individual who performed the duties of Chargé d'affaires in Belgium at the request, and during the absence of the regularly appointed officer. The Government recognized the acts, and corresponded with the person thus irregularly performing the official duties, but the Senate, while recognizing the justice of the claim for compensation, considered it would be establishing a bad precedent to make provision for its payment in a regular appropriation bill; it would encourage Government Departments to incur extraordinary expenses, and rely upon Congress to foot the bills, and it might then lead to corruption.

TAXES ON SAVINGS BANKS.

Acting Commissioner WHITMAN, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, has given instructions with regard to the collection of taxes due from Savings Banks, the decision of the Commissioner with respect to that matter having been sustained by the Supreme Court. The banks are liable under the decision to a monthly tax of one-twenty-fourth of one per cent. upon moneys received, invested or loaned by them.

THE MISSOURI CLERGY AND THE TEST OATH.

The United States Supreme Court now have before it for argument the case of Dr. CUMMINGS, a Roman Catholic priest, who was indicted and convicted by the Circuit Court for Pike County, Mo., for performing the duties of his calling without taking the oath prescribed by the second article of the new constitution of the State, and fined $500 with imprisonment until paid, and of Mr. GARESCHE, a lawyer, who was excluded from the practice of his profession by the Supreme Court of the State, because he would not take the oath. The judgment in Dr. CUMMINGS' case having been affirmed by the Supreme Court of Missouri, both cases were brought up on a writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States.

THE BONDED WAREHOUSE BILL APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President has approved of the act concerning the withdrawal of goods from bonded warehouses.

COLORED TROOPS.

Within the next few days about 3,000 colored troops will be mustered out of the service in South Carolina. Gov. [illegible] advises them to direct their attention to the cultivation of the soil. The demand for labor in that State has not begun to be supplied.

It is believed that the Government intends to order the muster-out within the next two weeks of 40,000 colored troops now stationed in the South, to be taken from such parts of the several military departments as can best spare them.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS.

Advices have been received at the Freedmen's Bureau from Charleston, S. C., under date of March 9, representing that the circular promulgated from the Bureau relative to marriage regulations had been received, and the freed people rejoice that definite action has been taken on the subject, as the community will now have respect for marriage ceremonies.

The following extract was taken from the report:

"The planters are toning down under the appalling discovery that there are not negroes enough left to cultivate over one-half of the land; and, furthermore they now see none but negroes can or will ever cultivate the rice-fields. Providence is working for the freed people via pockets and hungry stomachs of their former owners."

AN ENVOY FROM BELGIUM.

Baron ALCINDOR BEAULIEU, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the King of Belgium to the Germanic Confederation, was to-day introduced to the President by the Secretary of State, and delivered letters from his Sovereign, announcing the decease of LEOPOLD I., and the accession of LEOPOLD II. to the throne. The Baron made the following remarks:

MR. PRESIDENT—I have been entrusted by the King, my sovereign, with the mission of notifying your Excellency of the death of his venerated father, and of his own accession to the throne of Belgium. The late King had evinced on many occasions the true interest he took in the affairs of your country. His successor, King LEOPOLD II., entertains the same sentiments. He is a sincere and affectionate friend of the United States, and the great and good things they have are objects of his warmest admiration. His Majesty's most ardent desire is not only to maintain the cordial relations which Belgium since her independence has established with the Great Republic, but also to increase and enlarge them for the welfare and the commercial interest of both countries, which having free institutions have natural and great affinities in common. Belgium occupies but a small space on the map of Europe; but on that spot is a concentrated population whose motto is "Religion, Labor, Liberty." These are the real sources of true civilization and moral greatness. By all this I feel confident, Mr. President that the assurances of friendship and good will I have the mission to express will be reëchoed here. Allow me to add, in my own behalf, how proud and honored I feel at having been chosen by my sovereign to convey these assurances to this country, with which a former mission, twenty years ago, had made me familiar, and which in the interval, has grown so much in material greatness as well as internal power. I have the honor of presenting to your Excellency my credentials and the notifications I have spoken of.

To which the President replied as follows:

BARON:—Belgium is chiefly known in history as a country which has continually suffered by being involuntarily chosen for a battle-ground on which foreign States have maintained the conflicts of irreconcilable ideas and ambitions. For that reason I never meet a representative of Belgium without feeling a desire to congratulate him upon the repose, the tranquility, the prosperity and the dignity which his country at last attained under the sway of her sovereign LEOPOLD. I trust that the history of the times in which we are living will show that the government and people of the United States duly appreciated the friendship with which we were favored by the Belgians during that reign. I am profoundly affected by the goodwill and kindness which have moved the new King to give us an assurance, at the beginning of his administration, and in so marked a manner, that he entertains for the United States the same sentiments of sincere and affectionate friendship, by which his predecessor was inspired. It is little that the United States can do directly to reciprocate benefits with European States. Indirectly, however, all those States may derive advantages from the practice of a wise, just and liberal policy on this side of the Atlantic. We endeavor to respect the rights of sovereign States, to be exempt from foreign intervention or dictation. We seek to illustrate how a people can be free, and yet by their own strength maintain their independence; how they can extend their commerce, and yet abstain from agression; how without forming entangling alliances a free people can coöperate with other nations in advancing the great interests of civilization, and how nations may from time to time become persuaded to bring within the reach of appeal to just and peaceful arbitration controversies that otherwise must necessarily be referred to the trial of force. I reserve for some other occasion, and a more conventional manner, a special answer to the letter of His Majesty which you have delivered to me. In the meantime I will thank you to inform him that it will be the desire of this Government to preserve and cherish the most friendly relations between the United States and Belgium.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....Friday, March 16.

PETITIONS.

Mr. WADE presented a petition for equal rights and the abolition of all distinctions on account of color, by constitutional amendment, which was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. SUMNER presented the petition of dressmakers of New-York and Brooklyn, complaining of the injustice of the tax upon their business, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. SUMNER also presented two other petitions—one for equal rights, and one for a provision for the election of President of the United States by the popular vote.

Mr. NORTON presented a memorial for a modification of the tax on railroad iron, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE KENTUCKY HOME GUARDS—CLAIM FOR SERVICES.

Mr. GUTHRIE presented a claim for services rendered by five regiments of Kentucky Home Guards, called into service on the occasion of Gen. MORGAN's retreat from Cumberland Gap, which was referred to the Military Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE.

On motion of Mr. CHANDLER, next Thursday was set apart for the consideration of bills from the Committee on Commerce.

PENSIONERS ALLOWED TO HOLD OFFICE.

Mr. WILSON introduced a joint resolution providing that the act entitled an act supplementary to the several acts relating to pensions, approved March 3, 1865, shall not hereafter be so construed as to deprive invalid pensioners, or the widows or heirs of any persons who have served in the army or navy during the late war of the pension to which they are entitled, by reason of holding any office under the Government. *Provided*, That the compensation received from the United States as pay or salary does not exceed $800 per annum. Referred to the Committee on Pensions.

THE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL HISTORY OF THE WAR.

Mr. WILSON introduced a joint resolution appropriating $50,000 for the publication of the Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

REORGANIZATION OF THE JUDICIARY.

Mr. HARRIS, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back with amendments the bill to reorganize the Judiciary of the United States.

A number of the amendments are in the form of additional sections incorporated in the body of the bill.

SECTION 6. Provides that executions may be issued out of any District Court to collect any judgment or decree in the Circuit Court for such district, with the same effect as such executions may now be issued out of the Circuit Court.

SEC. 12. Provides that to render an appeal from the District Court to the Circuit Court effective for any purpose, a bond shall be executed on behalf of the appellant, to the effect that the appellant will pay all costs and damages which may be awarded against him on the appeal, not exceeding $250. If the appeal be from a judgment or decree directing the payment of the money, it shall not stay the execution, unless a bond is given that if the appeal be dismissed, the amount of the judgment shall be paid. Such bonds shall be of no effect unless the sureties make affidavit that they are worth double the amount specified over and above all liabilities. In other words a stay of execution may be granted upon such terms as any Judge of the Court may prescribe.

SEC. 13. Provides that cases pending in any Circuit Court on the said 1st day of September upon an appeal or writ of error shall be transferred to the proper Court of Appeals, and shall be heard and determined by such Court according to the provisions of this act.

In the original bill "July" is stricken out wherever it occurs, and "September" inserted.

In section nine the following words are inserted: "When the amount claimed or the value of the property in controversy exceeds $500, and in other cases the District Judge shall certify that the adjudication involves a question of general importance, such appeal shall be taken within ninety days after the entry of the judgment or decree sought to be reversed."

A great number of verbal and minor amendments were also reported.

SALARIES OF DISTRICT JUDGES.

Mr. POLAND introduced a bill to fix the salaries of the District Judges of the United States, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

It gives $5,000 per annum to the Judges of Massachusetts, Southern New-York, Maryland, Eastern Pennsylvania, Eastern Louisiana, Northern California, Oregon and Nevada, and to those of all other districts $4,000 each.

A JOINT RESOLUTION ON RECONSTRUCTION.

Mr. STEWART introduced the following joint resolution, which was referred to the Joint Committee on Reconstruction:

Whereas, In the present distracted condition of the country it is eminently proper and necessary that all just and constitutional means should be employed for the quieting of popular excitement, the removal of unreasonable prejudice and the obliteration of all hostile feelings growing out of the late unhappy civil war;

And whereas, One of the most prolific sources of unfriendly sentiment is the conflict of opinion existing on the subject of negro suffrage;

And whereas, It is now most evident that there is no probability whatever that Senators and Representatives in Congress, from the States whose people were lately in insurrection, will be allowed to occupy the seats to which they have been elected, until such States shall have complied with certain fundamental conditions, a portion of which are hereinafter recited;

And whereas, It is unreasonable to expect the reëstablishment of harmony and good feeling as long as the eleven Southern States, whose people were recently in insurrection, are prevented from resuming their ancient relations to this Government; therefore, be it

Resolved, &c.—1. That each of said States whose people were lately in insurrection, as aforesaid, shall be recognized as having fully and validly resumed its former relations with this Government, and its chosen representatives shall be admitted in the two Houses of the National Legislature, whenever said State shall have so amended its Constitution as to do away with all existing distinctions as to civil rights and disabilities among the various classes of its population by reason either of race or color, or previous condition of servitude.

2. To repudiate all pecuniary indebtedness which said State may have heretofore contracted, incurred or assumed with the late unnatural and treasonable war.

3. To yield all claim to compensation on account of the liberation of its slaves; and

4. To provide for the extension of the elective franchise to all persons upon the same terms and conditions, making no discrimination on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, provided that those who were qualified to vote in the year 1860, by the laws of their respective States shall not be disfranchised by reason of any new test or conditions which have been or may be prescribed since that year.

Resolved, That after the aforesaid conditions have been complied with, and the same shall have been ratified by a majority of the present voting population of the State, including all those qualified to vote under the laws thereof as they existed in 1860, a general amnesty shall be proclaimed in regard to all persons in such State who were in any way connected with armed opposition to the Government of the United States, wholly exonerating them from all pains, penalties or disabilities to which they may have become liable by reason of connection with the rebellion.

Resolved, That in view of the thorough assimilation of the basis of suffrage in the various States of the Union, all other States, not above specified, shall be respectfully requested to incorporate an amendment in their State constitutions respectively corresponding with the one specified.

Resolved, That in the adoption of the aforesaid resolutions it is not intended to assert a coercive power on the part of Congress in regard to the regulation of the right of suffrage in the different States of the Union, but only to make a respectful and earnest appeal to their own good sense and love of country, with a view to the prevention of serious evils now threatened and to the peaceful perpetuation of the repose, the happiness and true glory of the whole American people.

Mr. STEWART, in offering the above, made a brief explanation. He said he had been a careful observer of the current of events since Congress assembled, and he had come to the conclusion that the proposition he had submitted corresponds with the prevailing sentiment in Congress, and also in the country, as indicated in the public press. He offered this without expressing any opinion as to the propriety or impropriety of negro suffrage, which he had studiously avoided on all occasions here.

Mr. POMEROY asked Mr. STEWART if he had not once said something about its being a white man's Government.

Mr. STEWART replied that he had only stated that the fact of this being a white man's Government was not to be scoffed at or disregarded. He still said so. Mr. STEWART continued his remarks on the resolution he had submitted, believing his proposition to contain the prevailing sentiment of the country. He thought it but fair and just, that the best terms Congress was willing to give should be submitted to the South, for the people of that section to accept or reject. This proposition, he said, avoids all the odious provisions attached to other propositions, which appear like coercion; it also avoids the long roll, provided by some propositions in the nature of constitutional amendments, which must be contested upon Northern battle-fields before the South can have an opportunity to be heard upon it. This is the only proposition upon which the South can be heard. Mr. STEWART said he did not pretend to be wedded to the particular provisions of what he had submitted, but he indorsed the general proposition. He wanted the South to have an opportunity to vote upon it; when they refused that, it will be time enough to consider other propositions, but until they do refuse he thought it unjust to take from them the right to decide for themselves. He would state, furthermore, in presenting this proposition, that he found it to be in accord with the letters written on the 15th of August last, by the President to Governor SHARKEY, which he was authorized to state was genuine as published in the newspapers. Having read the letter referred to, Mr. STEWART said the proposition he offered corresponded in spirit with that letter, and he had no reason to believe that the President had changed his views since the letter was presented to the Mississippi Convention, for the reason that the Convention refused to receive communications from Gov. SHARKEY, so that the question never was presented to the people of that State or any other State. The President did not feel himself authorized to submit the question to the people. He (the President) did not feel authorized to demand it as a condition, because it was not one of the issues made in the war. It was a question outside, upon which the people of the South had no opportunity of passing.

Mr. WILLIAMS was glad to see such a proposition coming from Mr. STEWART. He would inquire of Mr. STEWART whether, if the Committee of Fifteen reported a plan of reconstruction embodying that proposition, he (Mr. STEWART) would vote for keeping the Southern Representatives out of Congress until that plan was adopted.

Mr. STEWART said he would vote for the proposition he had offered, if reported by the Committee.

Mr. CONNESS asked if it was not a stretch of liberality to expect the Committee of Fifteen to sustain him if he would not sustain the Committee.

Mr. STEWART said he simply submitted the proposition, and he would promise to vote for it if recommended by the Committee.

Mr. SUMNER—I rise to welcome in the Senator from Nevada (Mr. STEWART) a new convert to the necessity for colored suffrage on this floor. I have maintained that colored suffrage was the only guarantee for future peace and security in this country. I have insisted that it was a necessity, and that without it your national debt is imperiled—without it your freedom will be in constant peril, and this Republic cannot enjoy permanent peace. And, Sir, I welcome with open arms the Senator from Nevada. [Great laughter.]

Mr. SAULSBURY said that, believing no terms of reconstruction were necessary, he moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The motion was disagreed to.

Mr. WILSON—I desire simply to say that I thank the Senator from Nevada for offering this proposition. I have no doubt it will receive the favorable consideration of the Committee to which it has been referred, as well as of the Senate and of Congress. I am in favor for one, and I believe the country is in favor of settling this whole question on the basis of universal liberty, universal justice, universal suffrage and universal amnesty.

Mr. HENDERSON said he was under some obligations to the Senator from Nevada, and he desired to express them. He stated that shortly after the date of the letter of Gov. SHARKEY, the President had expressed the views contained in that letter in a private conversation, so that if the advocacy of negro suffrage made a man a Radical, and a Jacobin, and a fanatic, he wanted the country to know that the President was a Radical.

Mr. YATES—I simply rise to say that I am not at all surprised that any gentleman should find out that the free citizens of this country are entitled to suffrage; not at all surprised—they will find it out very soon.

The resolution was ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The Deficiency Bill, which was under consideration yesterday, was taken up at 1 o'clock.

Mr. GRIMES moved an amendment, which was adopted, appropriating $178,000 to supply deficiencies in the last appropriation for the support of the Naval Academy.

Mr. SPRAGUE moved a proviso, that in the purchase of carpets and other such material for the Government, domestic manufacture should be patronized.

Mr. FESSENDEN proposed to let those having charge of the purchase of carpets, purchase where they could do so to the best advantage.

Mr. SPRAGUE said he desired simply to incorporate in the bill a provision in favor of domestic manufactures. Practically the effect would be very little, as almost any one of the factories in the country could make in a single day all the carpets purchased by the Government in a year.

Mr. SPRAGUE's amendment was not agreed to. The bill was then passed.

It goes back to the House for concurrence in certain amendments.

The Naval Appropriation Bill for 1867 was taken up.

The Finance Committee's recommendation for the appropriation of $135,000 for the purchase of a wharf to extend the Boston Navy-yard, was opposed by Mr. SUMNER, on the ground, that the price was more than twice its value. Mr. SUMNER read lengthy letters from the city authorities of Charlestown, Mass., opposing the purchase. He moved to amend the provision for the purchase of the wharf by requiring that the price shall be ascertained by a jury of six men.

Mr. FESSENDEN said the wharf was owned by individuals who had proposed to sell their property for a certain price. The proposition had been recommended by the head of the Bureau of Navy-yards.

Mr. WILSON was satisfied that the proposed purchase was needed by the Government, and that the Government ought to have it. As to the price, he did not know whether it was too much or not. The matter was left to the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, and he had no doubt whatever was done would be for the best.

Mr. GRIMES, from the Naval Committee, moved a number of amendments, among them one for the purchase of the Governor's residence at Annapolis, $25,000; for the erection of buildings for the third and fourth classes of the Naval Academy, $100,000; which were adopted. Also an amendment repealing all acts authorizing the appointment of navy agents; which was adopted. For the erection of a foundry and machine-shop at the Naval Academy, an appropriation of $20,000. For continuing the work on the boiler-shop in New-York Navy Yard, $100,000.

Mr. SUMNER offered an amendment as an additional section, that the examination of candidates for the Naval Academy, shall be held at such time as the Secretary of the Navy may direct.

The bill was read three times and further consideration was postponed for the present.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Mr. GRIMES, it was ordered that when the Senate adjourn to-day, it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

INSPECTION OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

On motion of Mr. DOOLITTLE, a bill providing for annual inspection of Indian Affairs was taken up and read.

Pending its consideration, the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY AND THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

Mr. PRICE asked leave to offer the following resolution:

Whereas, A difference of opinion and a conflict of views exists between the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency, which has assumed a shape calculated to injure the financial interests of the country; therefore be it

Resolved, That a Committee of three members of this House be appointed to investigate the cause of the difficulty, and report to the House.

Mr. BOUTWELL objected, unless the resolution was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. He subsequently withdrew his objection, and the resolution was again read.

Mr. ROSS objected, saying he thought it better that the inquiries should be made by the Finance Committee.

Mr. PRICE said that the gentleman's colleague (Mr. WENTWORTH) had challenged him yesterday to introduce such a resolution.

Mr. ROSS—I should rather he (Mr. WENTWORTH) should be Chairman of such committee than you. I object.

OCEAN MAIL STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Mr. KELSO introduced a bill to authorize the establishment of ocean mail steamship service between the ports of Charleston, S. C., and Liverpool, by way of Queenstown, Great Britain, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Post-offices.

PURCHASE OF THE STEAMSHIP ILLINOIS.

Mr. TAYLOR introduced a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Secretary of War to report the facts in relation to the purchase of the steamship *Illinois*; also the names of the appraisers appointed by the Quartermaster-General and Secretary of War.

ANNALS OF CONGRESS.

Mr. STEVENS asked leave to introduce a resolution instructing the Committee on Claims to inquire what disposition should be made of the publication called "Annals of Congress," deposited by GALES & SEATON, under an alleged contract with the House, and to determine whether the same or any part of them should be returned, and, if any part of them shall be retained, at what price they should be paid for.

Mr. WILSON objected.

A CONTESTED ELECTION CASE.

Mr. DAWES presented papers in the contested election case of FULLER against DAWSON, which was referred to the Committee on Elections.

THE DACOTAH AND SIOUX INDIANS.

Mr. HUBBARD, of Iowa, offered a resolution which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Indian Affairs to inquire into the expediency of concentrating the different tribes of the Dacotah or Sioux Indians on one reservation.

IDAHO TERRITORY.

Mr. HOLBROOK, of Idaho, introduced bills to establish a post-route from Idaho City to Rocky Bar, in the Territory of Idaho, and to create the office of Surveyor-General of that Territory, which were read twice and referred.

COLORADO.

Mr. BRADFORD, of Colorado, introduced a bill in relation to the Colorado Land District, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Territories.

OREGON.

Mr. HENDERSON presented a joint resolution of the State of Oregon in reference to establishing a port of entry at Portland; in reference to the Provisional Government debt, and in reference to a daily mail route to the Territory of Idaho, which were all appropriately referred.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. HAYES introduced a joint resolution to construe the fourth section of the Army Appropriation Bill for the year ending June 30, 1866, so as to entitle to three months' pay provided for therein, all officers of volunteers below the rank of brigadier-general, who were in the service at least three years, and whose resignations were presented and accepted after the surrender of LEE in April, 1865, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

PRIVATE BILLS AND CLAIMS.

The Speaker proceeded to call committees for reports of a private character.

Mr. THAYER, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, reported back an act authorizing documentary evidence of titles to be furnished to the owners of certain lands in the City of St. Louis. He explained the object of the bill and the importance of its passage to most of the property-owners of St. Louis. The bill was passed.

THE LOAN BILL.

At the expiration of the morning hour, there being no business on the private calendar, (an unprecedented circumstance,) the House resumed the consideration of the Loan Bill.

Mr. PIKE said he would offer an amendment to the bill providing that any bonds issued hereafter, except those issued in accordance with the existing obligations, should be subject to the same State and municipal taxation as other property of like value. He said he had no feud with the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. WENTWORTH) on the score of depreciated currency. Congress entered on the sea of irredeemable paper, knowing the dangers of the voyage it was about to take It was fully warned by VALLANDIGHAM and others on the other side of the House. The John Law French assignats and mendats, and Russian roubles, and every other currency that ever went below par, were fully described, and the prediction was freely made that it would become as worthless as the old Continental currency, of which a hundred dollars had been offered for a breakfast; and still Congress persisted, and its action was undoubtedly unwise. Great evils had arisen from the flood of paper, but greater had been averted. As to legislating for or against gold gamblers, it was nonsense to make the attempt. But as many were interested for a fall of gold as for a rise, part one way and part the other. Instead of following the plan advocated by the gentleman from Illinois, Congressmen would act more wisely to legislate for their constituents. The only legislation gold gamblers could be made to feel was taxation. The problem to be solved by the bill was the proper mode of returning most expeditiously to specie payments. The House by its resolutions of the 18th of December opposed that policy. The question was how to carry it out. The powers given the Secretary by the bill were enormous. They could be used to affect the value of every man's property in the country. Still, if necessary, let them be given. He had full faith in the present Secretary; but he should rest easier under the passage of this bill if he was sure the present Secretary, in these changing times, would continue to hold the place, and not give way to somebody when justifications were less apparent. The bill proceeded on the assumption that it is absolutely necessary to contract the currency by coercion. But the ordinary course of business transactions tended so rapidly in that way, that it might be doubtful whether legislation would not be more injurious than beneficial. We had already gone from 287 to 130 for gold, without the aid of any such legislation. More than three-quarters of the journey has been performed, showing that it is possible to go through the whole of it without legislative assistance. Thus far the currency had not legally been contracted a single dollar. In this we followed the English example, where it is well known that specie payments were resumed after the long Napoleonic wars without any material contraction of the currency. To-day, our authorized currency is greater than ever before, and still gold declines. The present amount of currency actually in use is less than five hundred millions. The Comptroller fixes the amount, in his annual report, at four hundred and sixty millions. The currency authorized is fully eight hundred millions. The statement shows forcibly that trade knows its own needs. Business took for its use but five-eighths of the amount offered it by Government. It knew better than Congress what it wanted. Before the war legislation never fixed the amount of currency. Bank charters could be had for the asking, and men put out as much currency as they could make it profitable to keep afloat. The laws of trade regulate such matters better than legislation. Whether the present currency is actually in excess it is difficult to say. France has a circulation of about $107,000,000, or about $30 per head. Great Britain has $700,000,000, or about $25 per head. Ours is but half as much as theirs, proportionately. We have much more than before the war, but we have an enlarged volume of trade, greater agricultural productions, more manufactures, daily developments of natural wealth, increased population and larger capacity for transportation. We need more paper for all this, as well as in consequence of the different methods of doing business. But if necessary to contract we should begin. The resolution of Dec. 18 provides for contraction as fast as the business wants of the country would permit. But which should be contracted? We have three currencies—United States currency, including postal, $450,959,107; National Bank circulation, $257,072,910, and State Bank circulation about $60,000,000. Total, $768,002,017. The State Bank circulation goes first—which next? Why not tax the National Bank circulation, and drive that out as far as may be found necessary to contract? Why cut down greenbacks, when they cost nothing except the charge of making them? The people are satisfied with this currency. It is exceedingly convenient. Why not make it the permanent circulation of the country? Why give the profits on circulation to bankers? It will cost $27,000,000 a year to drive out the Government notes. The tax-payers are already burdened sufficiently without trying this foolish experiment. He argued that the specie payments can be resumed in due time by lessening the value of Bank currency and retaining gold in the Government vaults. Meantime the revenues and expenditures must be so established that confidence will be felt everywhere that Government has reached the hard-pan, and no fears need be entertained of the permanency of its arrangements, and we must wait patiently for the industry and agriculture of the country to develop itself.

Mr. PRICE next addressed the House. He said that his convictions of duty would compel him to vote against the bill. He should do it reluctantly, because, in so doing, he would differ with the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, in whose judgment he had much confidence, and whose fidelity to the best interests of the country no man doubted. He supposed he should also differ from the Secretary of the Treasury, to whose judgment, in financial matters, he was accustomed to defer. But this bill presented to his mind such objections that its passage could not be for the best interests of the country. He proceeded to explain at length his objections to the bill. A speedy return to specie payment was what every true friend of his country would go for; but the idea of an immediate, abrupt return to it was insane in the extremest degree. The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. WENTWORTH) had compared, yesterday, the United States Treasury notes to the French assignats. What right had that gentleman to make such a comparison? Did he know that the French assignats had no kind of foundation for their redemption as compared with United States Treasury notes? When a man stands in the halls of Congress, and makes a comparison between our Treasury notes and the rotten system of the French assignats, he must be lacking in one of two things.

A MEMBER—What are they?

Mr. PRICE—A want of proper information on the subject, or a want of disposition to do justice to the currency of the country.

Mr. GARFIELD (Mr. WENTWORTH not being present at the moment) asked whether the French assignats were not based upon property, real estate, valued at 80,000,000 pounds sterling?

Mr. PRICE repeated that the French assignats were part of a rotten system. The gentleman from Ohio was too well versed in history not to know that the eighty million pounds of property was the confiscated property of the Church; and was such security as that to be compared with the security of the labor, the integrity, and the mineral and agricultural wealth of this country? The reason why the assignats were not redeemed was because their foundation was insecure. Could any man say on this floor that the foundation on which our Treasury notes rest was insecure? Could any man with an American heart in his bosom dare to use such language without being ranked among those who had opposed the Government in the late war either with musket or pen?

Mr. HOOPER explained that the object of the bill simply was to give the Government an extension of time to meet its debts about to fall due.

Mr. PRICE retorted that the gentleman himself (Mr. HOOPER) told him yesterday that the receipts of the Government every day were more than its expenditures. No man in such a financial condition needed an extension of time.

Mr. HOOPER endeavored to respond to the remark, but Mr. PRICE declined to yield. He wanted the great living fact to go to the country that we were in a sound and healthy financial condition, able to pay every dollar we owe.

Mr. ALLISON spoke in favor of the bill. It seemed to him that the arguments against it had been mainly arguments in favor of or against the particular policy which should be pursued by the Secretary of the Treasury in his administration of it. Unfortunately we could not all be Secretaries of the Treasury. The only question proper for discussion here was what amount of discretion should be conferred on the Treasury. Was this bill a proposition to come back to specie payment at a particular period, or to postpone it to a particular period? Neither. There were two things authorized in the bill. One was to enable the Secretary directly to sell the bonds of the United States, and the other that he might do so at less than par.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, inquired whether the Secretary had not already engaged in the refunding of seven-thirties in gold-bearing bonds.

Mr. ALLISON admitted that the Secretary had done so to the extent of twelve millions.

Mr. WILSON inquired further whether the Treasury had not at present the power to sell five-twenty bonds for compound interest notes, and to reissue such notes.

Mr. ALLISON answered that he had, but suggested that the conversion might not be desirable. It might be desirable that the Secretary should have power to sell long bonds directly for currency, and to bring up the compound interest notes and seven-thirties. He went on to argue in support of the bill.

Mr. BOUTWELL said that there were two facts connected with our financial experience which had not been noticed in this discussion, and which seemed to contain all that was necessary for the solution of our difficulties. He was in favor of construing by law, the language of the last clause of the Act of March 3, 1865, so as to allow the Secretary to sell new bonds, and with the proceeds to redeem the outstanding interest-bearing obligations of the country.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, remarked that he understood the Secretary had been engaged for some time in converting the outstanding interest-bearing debt of various kinds, into bonds bearing gold interest, and he wanted to know whether the gentleman from Massachusetts desired to be understood as saying that the Secretary doubted his power to do that thing.

Mr. BOUTWELL said he had learned that the Secretary had converted fifty millions, and that after that conversion doubts had arisen in his mind as to his power to do so. For himself, he felt no such doubt. He thought the course pursued was entirely justified by law, and that the Secretary would be justified in proceeding further in the same way. But if there was any doubt in the Secretary's mind, that doubt should be removed by legislation. The two circumstances to which he had referred were these: First, that while there has been no reduction in the amount of currency, or circulating medium, since the close of active hostilities, there has been a constant and considerable diminution in the market price of gold; and second, that the merchandise of the country, meaning portable property, which is the result of labor was to-day worth more in gold, than the same articles were worth in the years 1858, '59 and '60. After the Napoleonic wars, although Great Britain persistenly attempted to effect the restoration of specie payments, she was not able to accomplish that result for many years. This was not from a want of disposition to legislate, but from the material condition of the country which was analogous to our present condition. He attributed our inability to resume specie payment, to the fact that the war converted a large amount of practical force from the productive labors of peaceful life. We had to-day less convertible property than we had when the war commenced, and we had now to wait until by the application of power to productive industry, the result would compare with the results of industry in other countries. Then our paper would come to be as valuable as specie, and then there would be no legislation needed for the resumption of specie payments. It would come without legislation. We should wait until another harvest was gathered in, and the results of that harvest made a part of the property of the country, before we attempted any legislation in the way of enforcing specie payments. He thought that Congress should first allow the conversion of the bonds to become due in two or three years, into bonds having a longer time to run. He should vote for the amendment offered by Mr. STEVENS.

Mr. SLOAN moved to amend Mr. MORRILL's amendment by inserting in lieu of the proviso proposed to be stricken out, the following:

Provided, That all bonds or other obligations of the United States hereafter issued shall be made payable, principal and interest, in lawful money of the United States, and all acts or parts of acts, that authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to retire permanently from circulation United States notes not bearing interest, are hereby repealed.

Mr. MORRILL raised a point of order on the amendment, but it was overruled by the Speaker.

Mr. STEVENS spoke against the bill. He characterized it as a tremendous bill. It proposed to confer more on a single man than ever before conferred on any one man in a Government claiming to have a Constitution. While he would repose as much confidence in the present Secretary of the Treasury, no Legislature should grant such power to any man. With such power conferred on one man no business community could feel safe, and capital would be withdrawn from business enterprises. The very pendency of this bill had thrown a damper upon the business of the country which he had never before seen equaled from the mere introduction of a bill. He knew of two cotton factories that were in the course of completion, but on which work had been suspended owing to the pendency of this bill. There was no power more terrible, if exercised perniciously, than the power to expand or to contract the currency, which was the engine, the instrument of the business of the country. This he illustrated by a reference to the course of the United States Bank during its contest with President JACKSON, and yet he ventured to say that that institution had not one-fifteenth part of the power which was, by this bill, proposed to be given to the Secretary of the Treasury. He proceeded to comment upon its provisions in detail, and stated that, by the acts of 1864 and 1865, the Secretary had now the power to convert all the interest-bearing obligations of the United States of every kind into the very kind of bonds which the Secretary now proposed to sell.

Mr. CONKLING suggested that the Secretary had been converting to the amount of fifty millions, but that he had come to believe that he was acting on a power that was possibly doubtful, and that, therefore, from abundant caution, he wanted to have the power given unmistakably.

Mr. STEVENS had no hesitation in saying that the doubts which the Secretary came to after converting fifty millions were solid doubts, and that he had no power to spend the money, but had power to exchange with anybody who chose to exchange. It was for the purpose of removing that doubt that his (STEVENS') substitute was offered. It gave him the power which he had been exercising all along. It confined his power to that single operation. It solved the Secretary's doubts, provided for the case, and left the matter there. As to the conversion of securities paying interest in currency into six per cent. bonds payable in gold, it was tantamount to increasing the interest from six to eight per cent., without any advantage whatever to the Government. The Secretary had the power to withdraw now from circulation $180,000,000 in the shape of compound interest notes; and beside that, he asked the power now to withdraw $200,000,000 of greenbacks, which would permit him to contract the currency $380,000,000 in a single year. If this law were passed, members would be on the worst rack they were ever on. He did not believe any business firm in the country would survive it. Perhaps the Secretary might not exercise the power; and then, again, perhaps he might. The Secretary had the right now to pay off Five-Twenties at the end of every five years in currency; the interest was payable in gold, but the principal in currency. Would it not be wiser to sell the proposed issue of bonds for currency and pay the outstanding Five Twenties? But the most extraordinary recommendation of the Secretary was to pass an act declaring that all these Five-twenties should be paid, not only the interest [illegible] principal, in coin

Continued on Eighth Page.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 16, 1866.

$20,000	U. S. 6s, '81. C..	104⅜	100	Quick. Min. Co..b30	41
4,000	do	104⅝	100	do	40¾
2,000	U.S. 6s,5-20s.C.'62	103⅝	100	Mariposa Min	12
10,000	do	103¾	400	N. Y. Central	92½
13,000	U.S.6s,5-20s C.'64	103⅝	500	do	92½
2,000	U.S.5s, 10-40s...C	90⅞	10	do	91¾
500	Tr. Notes. 7 3-10s.		200	do......2d call	92½
	First Series	100	300	Erie R..........s10	83½
10,000	do......2d call	100	1000	do	83½
2,000	do...Sec. Ser.	99¾	1100	do..........s5	83½
27,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '72..	98	1200	Mich. S. & N.I....	77¾
6,000	N.Y.St.7s, Bounty Loan	99	50	do	78
			200	do......2d call	78½
3,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	88¾	200	do	78
15,000	N. Car. 6s	82	500	Hud. R. R.	104¾
8,000	Ga. State 6s	95	300	do	105
20,000	Missouri 6s	72	100	do..........s30	105
2,000	do......2d call	72	100	do	105¼
3,000	Mo. 6s, issued to Pacific R.	72¼	200	do	105½
			700	Reading R.	100
6,000	Cal. 7s	110	600	do	100¼
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	25¼	200	do......2d call	100½
5,000	do	25½	100	Mich. Cen. R.	102¾
2,000	Erie 1st M.	99	100	Ill. Central R.	118
5,000	Hud. R. 7s S.F.Bs	100	1400	Cleve. & Pitts.	78½
500	Mich. S. 2d M.	90¼	200	do	78¾
2,000	do	90	28	Cleve., Col. & Cin. R.	112
4,800	B.,N.Y.& E.1stM	93	400	Chic. & N. W.	27
6,000	Chic. & M. 1st..	85	200	do	26¾
10	Ocean Bank	95	300	do	26⅞
5	Imp. & Trad.B'k	102	100	do......2d call	27⅛
20	Cen. National B'k..	107¼	100	Chic. & N. W.P.	53¾
95	Fourth N. Bk	98	100	do	53¾
10	Ninth Nat. Bank	108¼	100	do	53⅝
200	Canton Co.	47⅝	100	do..2d call.b20	53⅞
100	do	47¾	5	New-Jersey Cen.	109
300	do	47⅞	400	Pitts., F.W. & C.	91⅛
200	do	47½	500	do	91½
100	do......2d call	48¼	300	do..........s15	91¼
100	do	48⅜	200	do	91½
300	Central Coal	45	200	do..........b30	91⅞
2500	Schuylkill Coal	15	100	T. H. & Alt.	33
100	Union Nav. Co.	103	100	do......2d call	33
25	West. U. Tel...x-d	63¾	100	T. H. & Alt. Pr.	59¾
100	do......2d call	64¼	100	Chic. & Alt.....x-d	86
100	Spring M. Coal	49	35	Mil. & St. Paul	42

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

200	Canton Co.	48¼	1000	Hud. Riv. R.	106¾
100	At. Mail S. Co.	131	400	M. S. & N. I. R..b30	77⅞
100	New-York Cen.	91¾	400	do	77¾
500	do	92	100	Chic. & N. W.	27
200	Erie Railroad	83½	100	C. & N. W. P.	53¾
400	Reading R......b30	100¼	500	Chic. & R. I.	108¼
200	do	100⅛	200	do.........s15	108½
800	do	100⅛	300	P., Ft. W.& C...s5	91¾
200	do	100			

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$10,000	US.6s.5-20s.C '62	103¾	20	M. S. & N. I. R.	77½
27,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s.R	91	300	do	78
25,000	T. Notes, 7 3-10s Sec. Ser.	99⅞	300	do..........s30	76½
			200	do..........s60	75
10,000	do....3d Ser.	99⅞	200	Clev. & Pitts.	78⅝
5,000	Missouri 6s	72	100	Mich. Cen. R.	103
30,000	O. & M.Cer.	25¼	100	do	103½
200	Canton Co.	48	100	Chic. & N. W. P.	53¾
100	do	48¼	200	Cleve. & Tol.	108
200	Cum. Coal Pr.	43½	600	Chic. & Rk. Is.	108¼
200	do	43¾	100	P., F. W. & C.	92
200	At. Mail St. C.	131	200	do	92¼
100	N. Y. Cen.	92½	1000	do	92¼
200	do......2d call	92⅜	500	do	92⅜
200	do	92½	100	do..........s30	91¾
100	do.......b30	92⅝	500	do	92½
100	Erie Railroad	83⅜	100	Alt. & T.H.R.Pr.	59¾
100	Reading R.....b15	100¼			

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

200	Schuylkill Coal..s3	15¼	1400	M. S. & N. I.....s3	77⅛
300	do	15¾	900	do	77⅛
400	do	15⅛	1800	do..........s3	77
100	New-York Cen...b3	92⅜	3000	do	77
100	do.........c	92¼	400	do..........c	77
100	do	92¼	100	do..........b3	77
100	do.........c	92¼	100	do..........b3	77⅛
100	Erie Railroad....c	83⅛	800	do	77¼
100	do	83⅛	300	do..........b3	77¼
200	do.........s3	83⅛	400	Cleve. & Pitts...b3	78⅜
300	Reading R.	100	400	do..........b5	78⅜
100	do.........c	99¾	500	do	78⅜
200	do	99¾	500	do..........s10	77⅞
100	do.........s3	99⅝	1000	do..........c	78¼
200	do.........s3	99½	200	do..........s10	78½
1000	do	99½	200	do..........b3	78⅜
200	do.........c	99½	200	do..........s30	77½
300	Chi. & N.W.Pr.	53¾	300	do	78¼
200	P., Ft.W. & C.	91⅛	300	do..........s3	78¼

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Cum. Coal	43¼	400	Reading R.......b3	100¼
500	Schuylkill C.	14⅞	200	do	100⅛
200	do.........s30	14	300	Mich. S. & N. I...c	77¾
400	do	14⅛	1100	do..........s3	77¾
300	N. Y. Central	92	100	do..........c	77¾
400	do.........c	92	200	Cleve. & Pitts....s3	78⅛
300	do.........s5	92	200	Chic. & N. W.	27
100	do.........b3	92	200	Chi. & N. W.P...s3	53¾
100	do.........b5	92	100	do	53¾
500	Erie R..........s3	83¼	100	do..........c	53¾
700	do.........b3	83⅜	100	do..........s10	53⅝
700	do	83⅜	100	do..........s3	53⅝
400	do.........c	83⅜	400	P., F. W. & C.	91¼
400	Chic. & R. Is...b3	108⅛			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Canton Co.......s3	48¼	100	Cumb. Coal	43¾
900	Schuylkill Coal	15	200	Cleve. & Pitts.	78⅝
500	do.........s3	15⅛	200	do..........b3	78⅝
200	do	15⅛	200	do..........s3	78⅝
100	do.........s3	15¼	1400	do	78¾
200	do	15⅜	400	do..........s3	78¾
400	do	15½	500	do..........b3	78⅞
900	N. Y. Cen.	92⅞	500	do..........s3	78⅞
1100	do.........s3	92⅞	700	do	78⅞
200	do.........b3	93	500	do.........b10	79
500	do.........b2	93	700	do.........s60	77½
600	do.........s3	93	400	Chi. & R. I.	108½
800	do	93	2000	do	108½
100	Erie R.	83⅜	400	do	108⅝
800	do	83⅜	200	Chi. & N. W.	27⅛
200	do.........b3	83½	1000	do..........s3	27
200	do.........s5	83⅜	100	do	27
300	do.........s30	82⅞	100	Chic. & N.W. P.	53⅞
700	Reading R.	100⅜	100	do..........s3	53⅞
100	M. So. & N. I.	78½	100	P.F. W.& C......s3	92⅝
100	do.........b3	78½	500	do	92¾
200	do.........s3	78⅜	100	do..........s3	92¾
400	do.........b3	78⅜	100	do..........b3	92¾
200	do	78⅜			

FRIDAY, March 16—P. M.

The ease in Money at 5@6 ꝑ cent. per annum was further illustrated to-day by the voluntary deposit of considerable sums in the Treasury Office at 5 ꝑ cent. on ten days notice, after the Money has remained at least thirty days with the Government. The amount deposited to-day is about $600,000. Should this operation go on for a few days with the same freedom we shall look for a notice from the Department at Washington to reduce the interest on the $70,000,000 or $80,00,000 still remaining on deposit at 6 ꝑ cent., to 5 ꝑ cent., so as to make the rate uniform and save the 1 ꝑ cent. difference for the Government. The change made will probably take place about the 1st of April, after ten days notice has been furnished to the holders of the 6 ꝑ cent. Certificates. It will be borne in mind that no new deposits have been taken at over 5 ꝑ cent. since the 1st February. In addition to the 6 ꝑ cent. deposits, received previous to that date, there is the further sum of $35,000,000 or $40,000,000 of 5 ꝑ cent. Clearing-house Certificates issued to the New-York and Boston, and, we believe, also, to the Philadelphia Banks, which are repayable on demand (the ten days notice being waived) in Greenbacks, in place of the mixed Currency of Greenbacks and National Bank Notes used in all the other Currency operations of the Government. Against these large demands the Treasury is compelled to keep at immediate command a corresponding sum of Greenbacks, subject to instant issue at Washington or else idle in the Sub-Treasuries at New-York, Boston, &c.; and in view of the one-sided advantage of the present arrangement, we presume the change will be made either to a very low or nominal rate of interest on these Clearing-house Certificates, or to their reimbursement in Greenbacks and cancellation altogether. The yearly interest involved we now understand to be much nearer $2,000,000 than $1,750,000, as stated the other day. The whole of this would be saved to the Government by leaving the City Banks to carry their own greenbacks, which bear no interest, and to settle their daily balances or clearings, so far as the rule among themselves may require legal tender, in greenback notes, in place of Treasury certificates payable on demand in greenbacks. But should the Banks, in common with the public at large, decide to take in their daily settlements with each other, at least 75 ꝑ cent. in the mixed currency which they are compelled to take from their dealers, and which is used at the Treasury, it is probable the Government would be willing to issue $35,000,000 or $40,000,000 of 5 ꝑ cent. Certificates, re-payable in such mixed currency, for Clearing-house use. The Currency thus left on deposit could be conveniently and profitably employed by the Treasury; the Greenbacks for which their present Certificates call cannot, with prudence, be employed at all, *and the whole interest is simply lost.*

To the best Brokers of the Stock Exchange and to the heavy dealers in Government securities on Wall-street, like JAY COOKE & CO., FISK & HATCH, VERMILYE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., and others money is offered at 5 ꝑ cent., returnable at call, and the market is easier than at any time since last September.

The price of Gold was less firm than on Thursday, owing to the easy ruling and superabundant supply of Foreign Bills for the steamers to-morrow. The standard New-York signatures, like BELMONT, BROWN, and others, have been done on London to-day at 108@108¼ ꝑ cent., and we even hear of a slight concession below 108 ꝑ cent. on Bills of this character from second hands. Southern Bank and prime Merchant signatures 107¾@108 ꝑ cent. On Paris, 5.22½f.@5.21¼f. to the dollar. Gold sold from 131 to 130⅝ through the forenoon.

In Government Securities there was a further rise of ⅛@¼ ꝑ cent. on 5-20s. and 7.30s. All the latter are now retailing at par and accrued interest, and 99½ ꝑ cent. is paid for them at the Stock Exchange.

The Stock Exchange share dealings were enlivened to-day by a rise of 4 or 5 ꝑ cent. on Canton Land Company, and 3 ꝑ cent. on Hudson River Railroad. The dealings of late in either stock have not been large in amount, but both show great sensitiveness to any new demand at the Exchange. The other and more active shares opened barely steady early in the day, but soon manifested a pretty general firmness again, and Michigan Southern from 77⅛@77¼ advanced to 78¼ ꝑ cent., and there was a rise of 1@1½ per cent. in Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Late in the Afternoon the following quotations were made as compared with last night. The Government Securities leave off very firm; Gold weak, and the Railway speculation generally upward:

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s	91	91	Missouri 6s	72¾	72
U. S. 5-20s	103⅝	103⅝	Northwest	27¼	27
U. S. 7.30s	100	100	N. West Pref	53¾	53
N. Y. Central	92⅝	92⅞	Rock Island	108⅛	108
Erie	83⅜	83⅜	Fort Wayne	91½	92¼
Hudson	105¾	105	Cumb'land Coal	43¾	43⅝
Reading	100	100¼	Quicksilver	41	40⅝
Mich. Southern	77¼	77⅞	Mariposa	11¾	12
Illinois Central	118½	118	Canton	47¾	47
Pittsburgh	77⅞	78¼	Ohio Certificates	25¼	25¾
Prairie du Chien	96	96	American Gold	131	130
Tennessee 6s	89¼	88¼	Bills on London	108¼	108

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	112	Bank of Republic	108
Merchants'	111	Bank of N. America	106
Mechanics'	112	Hanover	108
America	137	Metropolitan	120
Phoenix	96	People's	115
Tradesmen's	131	Corn Exchange	112
Mechs' & Traders'	130	St. Nicholas	100¼
Seventh Ward	105	Commonwealth	100
State of New York	105	New-York County	142
Commerce	105¼	Importers' & Traders'	101¼
Mechanics' Bkg Ass.	107	Manufac. & March'ts.	100
Ocean	95	Central National	107
American Exchange	111	Fourth National	97¼
Pacific	165	Ninth National	125

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90	Han. & St. Jos. L. G.	93
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101	Lack. & West'n Bonds.	96
N. Y. Cen.7s, con., '76	100¼	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-'76	100¼	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	98
Erie 1st M., '68	99	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. Ex	85
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	95	Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M.	97
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	94	Chic. & R. I. 1st M.	98
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	93	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	90
Buf, N. Y & E. 1st M. '77	92	Pitts., Ft.W. & Ch. 2d.	91
Hud. R. 7s, 2ds. S.F.'85	100	Cleve & Pitts. 2d Mort.	90
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M., '75	95	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	70
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67	96	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M	46
Mich. So. 7 ꝑ c. 2ds.	89	Chic. & Alton S. F.	90
Mich.S.&N.I.S.F.7 ꝑ c.	94¼	Chic. & Al. 1st M.	92
Pacific R. R. 7s, g. Mo.	70	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	80
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	86	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	84
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	77	Mil. & St. Paul 2d M.	70¼
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	70	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	84¼
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	85	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	97
Chi. & N. W. 1sts	78		

The Board of Directors of the Fort Wayne Company, in session in this City, to-day declared the usual quarterly Dividend of 2½ ꝑ cent. (equal to 10 ꝑ cent. per annum, the settled policy of the Company since the Spring of 1864) out of the net earnings of the first quarter of the calendar and fiscal year 1866. The Annual Report of the President and Directors to the Stockholders of the Company, to assemble on Wednesday next at Pittsburgh, we understand will be in print in a short time.

Mr. DAVID JONES has been made President of the Mariposa Mining Company, in place of Mr. DUGDALL, resigned.

Mr. C. T. DETMOLD, President of the Central Coal Company, (of the Allegany Coal Fields in Maryland,) reports to his Directors:

The production of the Company's mines during the year 1865 showed a satisfactory increase of about 75 ꝑ cent. upon the quantity produced during the preceding year, being in all 102,346 14-20 tons.

Of these were shipped	Tons.
By canal to Georgetown	59,552.03
By railroad to Baltimore	29,065.14
Sold to Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company	12,454.06
Sold at Piedmont	1,274.11
Total	102,346.14
The coal account shows for the year a net profit of	$110,845 10
Of this there was paid a dividend of 5 ꝑ cent	100,000 00
Surplus	$10,845 10

The Company's mines are in the most perfect working order, ready and capable of yielding 1,500 tons per day—should that much coal be required. Both canal and railroad are in better condition than they have ever been for a large business; and the local railroad from the mines to the canal, on which some disappointments were experienced during the past year, has also been completely reorganized, and has added largely to its transporting power; so that there is nothing now to prevent the Central Coal Company from sending down all the coal for which they can have a market. * * The boating capacity of the Company has been increased to full 600 tons per day; and with the anticipated reduction in the cost of mining, and in the freights on the canal, as well as on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the Company is prepared to meet any decline in the market rates of coal, without any diminution of profits.

The legislative restriction on the New-York Central Company for thirteen years past, to the uniform and arbitrary rate of two cents per mile for transporting passengers, is and has always been esteemed invidious, while other trunk lines are left free to regulate their own passenger fares. Of late years, since the expense of operating Railways has greatly and universally advanced, because of the rise in supplies, salaries, labor, &c., the discrimination against the Central has become oppressive upon the passenger department of its traffic. It was so esteemed last year, when the Legislature, by decided majorities in both Houses, passed a Bill to remove the restriction altogether. The Bill was objected to by the Governor, and his signature withheld. This session, the unexceptional principle of graduating the passenger fares to the speed of the trains, so as to leave the minimum at two cents, and limit the maximum to three cents per mile, has been adopted, (the principle upon which the English and German lines are operated,) and if the Bill is passed in this shape, we know of no reason why Gov. FENTON will not sign it.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $3,183,369. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	1,649	$635,281	548	$256,270	996	$432,757
Man. of Cotton	1,256	477,139	180	62,972	657	215,801
Man. of Silk	601	587,226	147	161,538	147	166,874
Man. of Flax	1,242	360,448	421	130,131	436	115,929
Miscellaneous	729	283,595	3640	38,769	269	27,688
Total	5,377	$2,533,689	4936	$649,680	2,505	$961,049
		649,680				2,533,689
Total entered		$3,183,369	Total marketed			$3,494,738

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $1,398,811 46; for Customs, $341,000; Coin Certificates, $39,000; on account of Loan, $525,000. Payments, $267,707 13. Balance, $93,037,018 57.

THE FINANCIAL POLICY.

A Letter from Freeman Clarke to Secretary McCulloch.

It has been known for some time past that the Secretary of the Treasury and Comptroller CLARKE, of the Currency Bureau, were at variance in respect to the Loan Bill and other questions relating to the financial policy of the country. The matter seems to have culminated, as will be seen by the following letter addressed to Secretary MCCULLOCH by Mr. CLARKE:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, March 10, 1866.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of yesterday is received. My letter of the 24th ult., in answer to yours of the same date, was so altered before it was published as not to indicate to whom it was addressed, and had no other object, and I think had no other effect, than to simply express my objections to your Loan Bill. I do not see any impropriety in my giving publicity to my dissent from your views of public financial policy. In accepting the office I hold I did not surrender my independence of judgment nor my freedom of action. I have made no concealment from you, or any one else, of my views in regard to the bill from the time it was first proposed by you.

After a lapse of twelve days you notice my letter to you of the 24th of February, and quote my statement therein, that "I suppose there must be at that time, including deposits in National Banks, at least one hundred and fifty millions of dollars in the Treasury of the United States." To this you now reply, that the actual amount of money on the 24th in the Treasury and in National Depositories to the credit of the Government, exclusive of special gold deposits, was one hundred and eleven million one hundred and forty-nine thousand six hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty-nine cents.

I cannot see any valid reason for your making a distinction between gold deposits and deposits made in currency. Both alike are stated in your monthly reports as liabilities and assets, and you have the right by law to use a portion of the gold, as you can safely use but a portion of the currency deposits, because you must be prepared, by having a reserve on hand, to respond to the calls of depositors. In this view of the case, there is no reason why you should not add your gold deposits to the $111,149,632 29. The special gold deposits, as appears by your statement of the first day of this month, was $12,627,600. This, added to the amount that you state was in the Treasury, &c., on the 24th of February, will make $123,777,232 29. Giving you the benefit, as I have, of gold deposits swelling the amount of money on hand, I now unhesitatingly state that your statement just made to me, as well as your published statement showing the condition of the Treasury and the public debt on the 1st of this month, is inexcusably erroneous. You state the amount in the Treasury to be, of

Coin	$55,736,192 12
Currency	60,282,767 12
Total	$116,018,959 24

Your monthly statement, made the first of this month, shows that you have retired $6,466,850 of compound interest and United States legal tender notes. This amount must have been paid before the date of my letter, and as there is no law authorizing you to retire any of the compound interest notes in any other way than by converting them into five-twenty bonds, and no law authorizing the retirement of any of the United States legal tender notes in any other way than by converting them into compound interest notes, and no appropriation or provision made by Congress other than now mentioned, I cannot understand why these compound interest notes and United States notes should not be counted and included as currency on hand. You have just as much right to reissue them as to pay out any other Government notes, and no right or authority to cancel them. It also appears by your last monthly statement that you have sold during the month, without any authority of law, $10,672,700 of five-twenty bonds, and purchased $11,956,000 of seven-thirty notes, making your purchases $1,283,300 more than your sale. This sum should also be included as money on hand. I will remark, in passing, that while you have the right to convert seven-thirty notes into five-twenty bonds as the former mature, you have no right whatever to buy or sell them.

You have omitted entirely from your statement of the 1st of March, and you have uniformly omitted from your monthly statements for several months past, the amount of money on deposit in the National Banks. The amount so held on the 24th of February, the date of my letter, must have been about $28,000,000. Taking, therefore, the amount stated by you as on hand on the 1st of March, in coin and currency, $116,018,959 24, add the amount of the United States and compound interest notes retired, $6,466,850, and seven-thirty notes purchased over the amount of five-twenty bonds sold, $1,283,300, and also amount of deposit in National Banks, $28,000,000, you must have had a total amount on hand of $151,768,914 24.

Add to this the premium on the balance of the coin on hand after deducting the amount of coin to be returned to depositors, say $15,000,000, making the total currency value of money in your custody on the 1st of March inst. $166,768,944 24.

This is manifest from your own showing in your published statement of March 1, excepting the item of deposits in National Banks. The report of the banks will show that I have not overstated the amount of those deposits. I will now state the amount of money that I suppose was in the Treasury and on deposit in the banks, as set forth in my letter of the 24th of February, deriving my knowledge from other sources than exhibits from your Department.

The regular report of the Assistant-Treasurer in New-York, published within three or four days after the date of my letter, shows that the amount of money on hand in his office at that time was $109,000,000.

It is fair to add to this amount the compound interest and United States notes said to have been retired, as they must have been paid for before that date, $6,466,850.

I estimate the amount in the Treasury in Washington and in the hands of the Assistant Treasurers in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and in the Pacific States, and in the eleven Southern States, and in the various depositories in other States and from banks, at the very moderate sum of $12,000,000.

The currency value of the gold over its reported value, $15,000,000.

Total, $170,466,850.

It seems to me to be apparent that this amount, which I *supposed* to be available in the Treasury on the 24th of February, is far short of the reality, and exceeds what you declared it to be in your last monthly statement by more than $54,000,000.

I will add that I can show to the satisfaction of any one that neither of your monthly reports for the last four months has shown, within $50,000,000, the amount of money in the Treasury or on deposit in the National Depositories.

An accurate statement of the condition of the Treasury is not merely a matter of interest to the public; it is of grave consequence that Congress should be correctly informed as to the actual resources of the Government, that it may legislate intelligently and appropriate wisely.

I will call your attention to another matter. In your annual report you state that you will probably require $112,000,000 more than your current receipts to carry you through the remainder of the present fiscal year. I regret to differ with you so widely as I do in regard to this estimate. I am of the opinion that with an economical administration of your resources you will have a surplus on hand at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866, of nearly or fully $200,000,000, instead of being short $112,000,000. The difference between my estimate and yours is more than enough for the legitimate requirements of the Government for the entire next fiscal year, commencing the 1st day of July next.

It is only from a sense of duty that I have gone into this discussion to which you have invited me, and as there are various and contradictory statements in regard to the differences between us of views and estimates, I feel that no harm will be done, and, indeed, that it is proper to make public this letter. If I have erred in any of my statements or estimates, I shall be glad to be corrected, and to have the public advised of the correction. Very respectfully yours,

(Signed,) FREEMAN CLARKE.

Production and Consumption of Coal.

HOW THIS COUNTRY COMPARES WITH EUROPE.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 13, 1866.

I am indebted to Mr. WM. H. ROBERTS, of the Statistical Bureau, Treasury Department, for the following interesting statement, compiled from official data, showing the production and consumption of coal in the United States and Europe:

PRODUCTION OF COAL.

The production of coal in the year 1863, in the United States and Europe, reached a sum total of 150,000,000 tons, distributed as follows among the respective coal-producing countries:

	Tons coal produced.
Great Britain	86,000,000
Belgium	10,000,000
France	10,000,000
Austria	4,500,000
Prussia	10,000,000
Russia	10,000,000
Other European countries	4,000,000
United States	15,500,000
Total	150,000,000

CONSUMPTION OF COAL.

The consumption of coal in the same countries in the year 1863 was as follows:

	Tons of Coal Consumed.
Great Britain	78,000,000
Belgium	7,000,000
France	16,000,000
Austria	4,500,000
Prussia	10,000,000
Russia	11,000,000
Other European countries	5,000,000
United States	15,500,000
Total	147,000,000

Note.—The difference between the totals of production and consumption in Europe and the United States is owing to an export of 3,000,000 tons from Great Britain to South America and Asia.

CONSUMPTION OF COAL AS A MEASURE OF STEAM LABOR-POWER INDUSTRY.

The quantity of coal consumed by a nation may be well taken as a correct measure of the extent of those industries which employ steam labor-power. Great Britain, "the workshop," not only produces but consumes a larger quantity of coal than the rest of the world combined. Her miners in 1863 produced 86,000,000 tons of coal; 78,000,000 tons to supply her own necessities, and 8,000,000 tons for export to her commercial dependencies. In 1863 three of the great manufacturing countries of Europe, England, France and Belgium, compared in consumption of coal with each other and the United States as follows:

	Tons coal consumed.
Great Britain	78,000,000
France	16,000,000
Belgium	7,000,000
United States	15,500,000

The production of coal in these four countries stood in 1863:

	Tons coal produced.
Great Britain	86,000,000
France	10,000,000
Belgium	10,000,000
United States	15,500,000

These data exhibit that Great Britain and Belgium, by a full development of their means of sustaining manufacturing industry, supply not only their own wants, but also those of their neighbors—Great Britain exporting 8,000,000 tons, and Belgium 3,000,000 tons; that France, poor in coal, depends upon her more fortunate neighbors for the prosperity of her manufactures; that the United States, with a far larger coal area than France, consumes but the same quantity of coal; that the consumption of coal is as five to one in Great Britain and the United States respectively; that the steam labor-power industry of Great Britain is, in its present development at least, in the ratio of 2 to 1 to the combined steam power-industries of Belgium, France and the United States; that taking into consideration the relative areas of the countries compared, their order in extent of steam power industry, as measured by their consumption of coal, would be—first, Great Britain; second, Belgium; third, France; and fourth, United States. An examination of the British statements of exports, foreign and domestic, during the year 1864, and a comparison between them and the exports of the United States for the same year, fully supports the assumption that consumption of coal is a measure of steam labor-industry. In the calender year 1864, the value of articles exported from Great Britain, exclusive of specie, amounted to $1,030,080,000, $779,000,000 of which were the products of the United Kingdom, and classified as follows:

Breadstuffs, provisions and raw materials*	$78,000,000
Manufactures	701,000,000
Total	$779,000,000

The exports of the United States for the fiscal year 1864, exclusive of specie, amounted to $232,000,000, $217,000,000 of which sum was the value of articles the produce of the United States, and classified as follows:

Breadstuffs, provisions and raw materials	$162,000,000
Manufactures	55,000,000
Total	$217,000,000

The report of domestic manufactures from the two countries respectively, was, as we see, in 1864:

Great Britain	$701,000,000
United States	55,000,000

The consumption of coal stood thus in 1864:

Great Britain	80,000,000 tons.
United States	16,800,000 tons.

Supposing that five-eighths the coal consumed in Great Britain was employed in steam-labor industry, viz: 50,000,000 tons, the quantity of coal consumed in steam-labor industry in the United States, measured by the relative ratio of values of manufactures exported, would be but 4,000,000 tons.

AREA OF COAL FIELDS.

Coal fields are found in almost every portion of the globe, but it is only in Europe and the United States that any approximate measurement of their areas has been obtained. The area of the coal fields of Great Britain, France, Belgium and the United States, are estimated thus:

	Areas. Square Miles.
Great Britain	11,859
France	518
Belgium	1,719
United States	146,869

The figures of this estimate exhibit the vast superiority of the United States over Great Britain, France and Belgium in the natural resources of steam labor-power, and clearly point to the supremacy of the Republic at no distant period by steam labor-industries. The coal fields of Great Britain, France and Belgium extend over an area of 14,096 square miles, those of the United States over 146,869 square miles, a ratio of ten to one.

PRODUCTION OF COAL IN THE UNITED STATES.

The production of coal in the United States is continually on the increase, as will appear from the following statement of the production of coal in the fiscal years 1863, 1864 and 1865, the quantities being calculated from the Internal Revenue report of the amount of tax upon production of coal. Tons coal produced: 1863, 15,500,000; 1864, 16,300,000; 1865, 17,000,000.

In the year 1860 the production of coal was estimated by the Superintendent of the Census at 15,000,000 tons. The production in 1865 was 17,000,000 tons, an increase in five years of 2,000,000 tons. At this rate of increase, our production in 1870 might be estimated at 20,000,000 tons. The development of manufactures, however, consequent on the adoption of a protective policy, will greatly increase the production of coal, and it will be no matter of wonder if in 1870 its production in the United States reaches a total of at least 25,000,000 tons.

---

* Of these, coals, pig-iron, (unwrought,) leather, steel, copper and tin, and salt, amount in value to $57,000,000.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)
30 Wall Street, N. Y.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, March 16, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 4 bbls. Ashes, 4,786 bbls. Flour, 5,200 bushels Malt, 530 bbls. Pork, 474 pkgs. Cut Meats, 627 pkgs. Lard, 1,191 pkgs. Beef, and 100 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Pots are quiet but steady, at $7 50@$7 75 ꝑ 100 lbs. Pearls have not varied.

BEESWAX—Has been dull and heavy, at 41c.@43c. for yellow ꝑ lb.

CANDLES—Have been quiet at drooping prices.

COFFEE—Has been in limited demand and heavy in price. Java at 27½c.@28½c.; Maracaibo at 20c.@23½c.; Laguayra at 21c.@22½c.; Rio at 17c.@21c.; and St. Domingo at 17½c.@17¾c., cash, in gold, ꝑ lb.

COTTON—Has been rather more freely offered, and has been in less demand at somewhat easier prices. Middlings 40c.@42c., chiefly at 41c., ꝑ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 2,100 bales. The receipts at this port since March 1 have been 28,840 bales, making 197,632 bales since Jan. 1, 1866, and 639,706 bales since the commencement of the current cotton year, Sept. 1, 1865.

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report to-day is as follows: *Jobbers' Prices*: Brown Sheetings—Salmon Falls A, 25c.; Salmon Falls C, 24c.; Swift River, 20c. Bleached Shirtings—Bay Mills, 40c.; Anthony Manufacturing Company, 31c.; Greene Manufacturing Company, 22c.; Palermo, 20c. Prints—Hamilton, 20c.; American, 18c.; Richmond, 18c.; Allen, 17c. Delaines—Manchester, 22½c.; Pacific, 22½c. Ginghams—Lancaster, 26c.; Glasgow, 25c. Cambrics—Manville, 18c.; Victory, 19c. Silecias—Clinton, 32½c.; Lonsdale, 27½c. Canton Flannels—Hamilton, 35c.; Lavonia F, 35c. Ticks—Hamilton, 50c.; Hamilton D, 45c. Denims—New-York, 40c.; Massachusetts, 40c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail, in good demand; S. T. & A. T. Meyers' I X L, 1¼-inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 48c.@70c.; 3-inch tapes, 20 to 40 hoops, 68c.@$1 12. The following dispatches were received at the Dry Goods Exchange: Providence—Little better feeling in prints; market quiet. St. Louis—Trade more active.

FEATHERS—Have been sparingly purchased at 60c.@70c. for fair to strictly prime live geese, ꝑ lb.

FISH—Have been in limited demand at drooping rates.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western has been very quiet to-day at drooping prices. Sales since our last 5,600 bbls., including common to choice Superfine State and Western at $7@$7 30; common to choice Extra State at $7 35@$8 25, chiefly at $7 40@$7 80 for sound; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $8 30@$8 80 ꝑ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 00	@$7 50
Extra State	7 35	@ 8 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 45	@11 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 30	@ 8 80
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 85	@12 00
Extra Genesee	8 30	@11 75
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	9 75	@15 50

Southern Flour continues dull and heavy. Sales since our last 500 bbls., in lots, at $8 75@$10 10 for poor to good, and $10 15@$15 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ꝑ bbl. Canadian Flour tends downward. Sales 300 bbls. Extra at $7 50@$11 75 ꝑ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including Superfine at $4 50@$5 50 ꝑ bbl. Corn Meal is in very moderate demand at $3 50@$3 65 for Western, $3 60@$3 65 for Jersey, and $4 10@$4 15 for Brandywine, ꝑ bbl. Sales 300 bbls.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been quiet and depressed in prices.

FRUIT—All kinds of foreign have been dull and heavy.

GRAIN—Wheat has been unusually dull to-day. A small lot of choice White Canada was sold $2 65 ꝑ bushel. For a very choice lot of No. 1 Milwaukee Club the bidder refused $1 75 ꝑ bushel, delivered. Corn has been more sought after, and quoted a shade firmer on choice lots. Sales, since our last, 101,000 bushels, at 71c.@75c. for unsound, and 75c.@78½c. for sound mixed Western, ꝑ bushel. Oats are heavy and lower, including State at 54c.@55c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 48c.@51c.; old Western at 51c.@54c.; new Western at 35c.@43c.; Canada at 53c.@54c., ꝑ bushel. Rye, and Barley Malt continue inactive. Barley has been in less demand; sales 18,000 bushels at $1 10@$1 15 for Canada West, ꝑ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale has been in fair demand at 80c.@$1 ꝑ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in request and steady, including last year's crop at 25c.@65c., and two years' old at 12c.@45c. ꝑ lb.

HIDES—Have been quiet and on the decline; stock heavy.

LEATHER—Has been in less demand and less buoyant in price.

MOLASSES—Continues inactive but steady, including New-Orleans at 95c.@$1 15; Porto Rico at 60c.@80c.; Cuba at 37½c.@52½c. ꝑ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are quiet and depressed, including Spirits of Turpentine at 90c.@92c. ꝑ gallon; Crude do. at $6 50@$6 75; Resin at $3 75@$16 50 ꝑ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 50@$3 75 ꝑ bbl.

OILS—Continue quiet and heavy, including Crude Whale at $1 25@$1 30; Bleached Whale at $1 38@$1 40; Crude Sperm at $2 35; Unbleached do. at $2 50@$2 55; Lard Oil at $1 70@$1 85; Red Oil at 80c.@95c.; Linseed Oil at $1 35@$1 37 ꝑ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in moderate demand, closing at 25c.@26½c. for Crude; 38c.@41c. for Refined in bond, and 58c.@60c. for do. free, ꝑ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been heavy and irregular to-day. Sales since our last, 4,800 bbls., in lots, at $25 93¾@$26 18¾ for new Mess, closing at $26 18¾, regular; $26 for small lots one year old Mess; $27 for new do., and $21 12½@$21 50 for new Prime, ꝑ bbl. Sales were also made of 4,000 bbls. new Mess, April and May delivery, sellers' option, at $26 25@$26 75 ꝑ bbl. Cut Meats continue salable and steady at 11½c.@12½c. for Shoulders, and 16½c.@18½c. for Hams; sales 175 pkgs. Bacon is in brisk request, chiefly for export, including Cumberland Cut at 15c.; Short Rib at 15½c.@16c.; Long Ribbed, 15½c.@15¾c.; Long Clear at 15½c.; Short Clear at 16c.@17c.; Long Cut Hams at 17c.@18c. ꝑ lb.; sales 3,350 boxes. Dressed Hogs are dull and down to 12c.@12½c. for City, ꝑ lb. Western are nominal. Lard is active and higher; sales 2,400 tcs. and bbls. at 17c.@19½c. ꝑ lb. Beef continues in fair request at $16@$20 for new Plain Mess, and $20@$24 for new Extra do.; sales have been reported of 600 bbls. Tierce Beef is more active; sales 280 tcs. at $32 50 for Prime Mess, and $37 for India Mess. Beef Hams continue dull at $37@$38 ꝑ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Butter is in fair demand at 40c.@55c. for poor to prime, 55c.@60c. for fancy State, and 25c.@42c. for Western, ꝑ lb. Cheese rules quiet at 16c.@22c. ꝑ lb. The movements in Provisions in Milwaukee, week ending with March 13, Messrs. GEORGE I. JONES & CO. notice thus: "The Provision market during the past week has ruled quiet, though not more so than is usual at this season of the year. The Hog packing has about closed, and the bulk of the products having been sent forward, there is only a moderate stock left here, and this is mostly held on Eastern account for shipment at low rates of freight on opening of navigation, or for a later market. The packers have very little more on hand than is likely to be wanted for the Spring and Summer trade. During the coming week we hope to be able to make up our annual statement of the packing. The total cutting of hogs to date is estimated at about 89,000. The receipts of hogs reported for the past twenty-four hours sum up 151 Dressed, against 59 Dressed for same time last year. The receipts reported for past week aggregate 1,068 Dressed, against 208 Dressed for same time last year. The Hog market closes with a few buyers at $10 50@$10 75 for Dressed. We quote Mess Pork at $25 50@$25 75. Thin Mess is held at about same figures as Mess. Clear Pork is nominal at $27@$27 50. Prime Mess has sold at $23 for lots packed 196 lbs. Extra Prime may be quoted at $18 75@$19. Sweet Pickled Hams at 15½c.@16c. Dry Salted Shoulders at 10¼c.@10½c. packed. Prime Lard has sold at 17½c., but is scarce and cannot be had in quantity. No. 1 Lard is nominal at 17c. 100 boxes each of Cumberland and Short Rib Middles have sold at 11¼c. and 14½c. The Spring Packing of Beef continues in a moderate way, and good brands of Mess Beef are offered at $15 50@$18, and Extra Mess at $17 [illegible]@$18. Prime Mess may be quoted at $[illegible], and India Mess at $31@$33. Beef Hams are held at $35@$38, and Prime Tallow at 11½c. Freight on Provisions to New-York, all rail, 70c. ꝑ 100 lbs. To Boston 75c."

RICE—Has been inactive and nominal in price.

SALT—Has been quiet at former quotations.

SEEDS—Have been dull and heavy, as previously quoted.

SOAP—Has been quiet and somewhat nominal.

SPICES—Have been inactive and tending downward.

SUGARS—Have been lightly dealt in, at declining prices. Sales since our last 475 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at from 10½c.@12c., and 300 boxes Havana, part 11½c.@12½c. ꝑ lb. We quote Fair to Good Grocer's at 10½c.@11½c.; refining at 10¼c.@10½c. ꝑ lb. Refining Sugars are inquired for at 15½c.@16½c. ꝑ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last, 63,000 lbs. at 15c.@18c. ꝑ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day 82,000 lbs. at 11½c.@12c., and 41,000 lbs. Grease at 11c.@12½c. ꝑ lb.

TEAS—Have been sparingly purchased at drooping rates.

WHISKY—Has been in limited demand at $2 28 ꝑ gallon; sales, 125 bbls.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 100 bales Cotton, (by steamer) at ⅝d. ꝑ lb; 500 boxes Bacon at 20s. ꝑ ton and 300 bbls. Rosin at 2s. ꝑ 280 lbs. For London, 7,000 bushels Corn at 6½d. ꝑ bushel; and, by steamers, 500 bags Clover Seed at 25s. ꝑ ton.

FAMILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

WASHINGTON MARKET, Friday, March 16, 1866.

MEATS.

A very moderate business has been transacted in both fresh and cured meats this week. The market was particularly dull to-day. The rain storm prevented the usual rush of buyers. Those who did visit the market were enabled to purchase supplies a cent or two a pound lower than could have been done had the weather been fine. There was a very fine show of beef in the lower market. Quite a number of carcases of mutton, weighing from 80@110 lbs. each, were offered in the upper market at 12c.@14c. ꝑ lb. Veals were in liberal supply. There were decidedly fewer "bobs" on exhibition, thanks to the vigilance of the new Health Commissioners.

Beef, hind-quarter, ꝑ lb	12	@	16
Beef, fore-quarter, ꝑ lb	9	@	12
Beef, roasting pieces, ꝑ lb	22	@	28
Beef, chuck-roast, ꝑ lb	16	@	18
Beef, round, ꝑ lb	16	@	18
Beef, rumps, ꝑ lb	16	@	20
Beef, porter-house steak, ꝑ lb	25	@	35
Beef, sirloin steak, ꝑ lb	22	@	25
Beef, coarse cuts, ꝑ lb	8	@	12
Beef, corned, ꝑ lb	12	@	18
Beef, smoked, ꝑ lb	20	@	25
Beef tongues, each	1 00	@1	50
Mutton, by the carcass, ꝑ lb	8½	@	14
Mutton, hind-quarters, ꝑ lb	14	@	16
Mutton, fore-quarters, ꝑ lb	10	@	12
Mutton, chops, ꝑ lb	16	@	22
Lamb, ꝑ lb	15	@	25
Pigs, roasting, each	2 50	@4	00
Pork, by the carcass, ꝑ lb	12	@	14
Pork, joints, ꝑ lb	15	@	20
Pork steaks, ꝑ lb	15	@	20
Pork, corned, ꝑ lb	15	@	18
Bacon, ꝑ lb	22	@	25
Hams, ꝑ lb	20	@	25
Shoulders, ꝑ lb	16	@	18
Veal, by the carcass, ꝑ lb	12	@	15
Veal, hind-quarters, ꝑ lb	14	@	25
Veal, fore-quarters, ꝑ lb	9	@	15
Veal cutlets, ꝑ lb	25	@	35
Veal, fillets, ꝑ lb	25	@	35
Sausages, country made, ꝑ lb	18	@	25
Head Cheese, ꝑ lb	15	@	18
Lard, ꝑ lb	18	@	20
Suet, ꝑ lb	12	@	15
Tripe, ꝑ lb	8	@	12

POULTRY AND GAME.

Domestic Poultry has been less plenty this week, and has advanced in price, both at wholesale and retail, but the demand has fallen off. There has been a more liberal offering of game, prices of which have been generally reduced, without, however, leading to any remarkable increase in the volume of business.

Brant, ꝑ pair	2 00	@2	50
Capons, ꝑ lb	31	@	37½
Chickens, ꝑ lb	25	@	30
Ducks, ꝑ lb	32	@	40
Ducks, broad-bill, ꝑ pair	75	@1	00
Ducks, canvas-back, ꝑ pair	2 50	@3	00
Ducks, mallard, ꝑ pair	87½	@1	50
Ducks, red-head, ꝑ pair	1 00	@1	75
Fowl, ꝑ lb	25	@	30
Geese, ꝑ lb	15	@	22
Guinea Hens, ꝑ pair	60	@1	00
Pigeons, squab, ꝑ pair	75	@1	25
Pigeons, wild, ꝑ doz	1 50	@2	25
Prairie Chickens, ꝑ pair	40	@1	00
Turkeys, ꝑ lb	27	@	32
Hares, ꝑ pair	62½	@1	00
Rabbits, ꝑ pair	62½	@1	00

FISH.

Supplies of fresh Fish have been more liberal this week, and prices have been, in some instances, reduced slightly, but the demand has been good, enabling the dealers to exact very full rates. Next week, North River shad, in all probability, will be in market, which will undoubtedly lead to a decline in the price of this favorite fish. Some superb striped bass were on the stands to-day. Brook trout were more plenty.

Bass, ꝑ lb	$ 20	@	30
Blackfish, ꝑ lb	15	@	20
Brook Trout, ꝑ lb	50	@1	00
Carp, ꝑ lb	10	@	18
Catfish, ꝑ lb	10	@	15
Clams, soft, ꝑ 100	35	@1	00
Clams, hard, ꝑ 100	50	@1	00
Cod, ꝑ lb	10	@	15
Cod, Roe, ꝑ lb	8	@	10
Cod, dried, ꝑ lb	12	@	15
Crabs, ꝑ dozen	36	@	37
Eels, ꝑ lb	18	@	25
Flounders, ꝑ lb	10	@	12
Frostfish, ꝑ lb	6	@	12
Haddock, ꝑ lb	8	@	10
Haddock, Roe, ꝑ lb	8	@	10
Haddock, Finnan	12	@	18
Halibut, ꝑ lb	22	@	30
Halibut, smoked, ꝑ lb	18	@	22
Herrings, ꝑ lb	8	@	10
Herrings, smoked, ꝑ bunch	12	@	15
Lobsters, ꝑ lb	9	@	12
Mackerel, salt, each	10	@	16
Mackerel, smoked, ꝑ lb	15	@	18
Oysters, ꝑ 100	75	@2	75
Oysters, pickled, ꝑ 100	2 00	@3	00
Perch, ꝑ lb	15	@	20
Pickerel, ꝑ lb	18	@	22
Pike, ꝑ lb	15	@	18
Salmon, fresh, ꝑ lb	75	@1	25
Salmon, smoked, ꝑ lb	25	@	30
Salmon Trout, ꝑ lb	25	@	30
Scollops, ꝑ quart	28	@	35
Shad, each	60	@1	50
Shad, smoked, ꝑ lb	15	@	25
Smelts, ꝑ lb	22	@	25
Sunfish, ꝑ lb	9	@	12
Suckers, ꝑ lb	9	@	12
Sounds and Tongues, ꝑ lb	12	@	18
Turbot, ꝑ lb	20	@	25
Whitefish, ꝑ lb. (nominally)	22	@	25
Whitefish, smoked, ꝑ lb	18	@	20

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes are more abundant and tending downward, as are also Beets, Carrots, Oyster Plants, Spinach and Water Cresses. A very limited amount of hot-house Mint, Parsley, Parsnips and Radishes, is available at high figures. The general inquiry is decidedly moderate.

Beans, dry, ꝑ quart	$ 12	@$	15
Beets, per dozen	12	@	25
Cabbage, ꝑ head	15	@	30
Cabbage, red, ꝑ head	10	@	25
Carrots, ꝑ dozen	20	@	30
Celery, ꝑ bunch	15	@	25
Garlic, ꝑ bunch	10	@	15
Horse Radish, ꝑ lb	12	@	18
Lettuce, ꝑ head	10	@	15
Leeks, ꝑ bunch	6	@	10
Mint, ꝑ bunch	12	@	20
Onions, ꝑ peck	25	@1	00
Onions, ꝑ quart	6	@	15
Oyster Plant, each	10	@	20
Parsnips, ꝑ dozen	25	@	35
Parsley, ꝑ bunch	15	@	25
Peppers, ꝑ bunch	8	@	10
Peas, split, ꝑ quart	10	@	12
Potatoes, ꝑ bbl	2 25	@3	50
Potatoes, ꝑ peck	25	@	45
Potatoes, sweet, ꝑ peck	1 00	@1	25
Radishes, ꝑ bunch	12	@	18
Sage and Thyme, ꝑ bunch	2	@	4
Spinach, ꝑ half peck	20	@	40
Squash, Boston, ꝑ lb	6	@	8
Turnips, ꝑ peck	25	@	40
Water Cresses, ꝑ quart	15	@	20

FRUIT.

In this line there are no novelties this week. Trade is dull, and prices are generally stationary. Lemons and Oranges are cheaper. Bananas are scarce and high. Prime Cranberries are dearer, being less plenty.

Apples, ꝑ bbl	$6 50	@$7	50
Apples, ꝑ peck	75	@1	25
Apples, Dried, ꝑ lb	15	@	20
Bananas, each	10	@	15
Apples, ꝑ bbl	$6 50	@$8	00
Chestnuts, ꝑ quart	25	@	30
Citron, ꝑ lb	40	@	50
Cocoa Nuts, each	10	@	12
Cranberries, ꝑ quart	15	@	25
Currants, ꝑ lb	15	@	20
Dates, ꝑ lb	20	@	25
Figs, ꝑ lb	25	@	30
Filberts, ꝑ lb	25	@	30
Fruit, Canned, ꝑ can	50	@	62½
Ginger, ꝑ lb	30	@	50
Grapes, ꝑ lb	20	@1	00
Hazel Nuts, ꝑ lb	18	@	25
Hickory Nuts, ꝑ quart	12	@	18
Lemons, ꝑ doz	15	@	37½
Oranges, ꝑ doz	35	@	60
Peaches, Dried, ꝑ lb	30	@	40
Peanuts, ꝑ quart	12	@	15
Prunes, ꝑ lb	16	@	20
Raisins, ꝑ lb	25	@	40
Walnuts, ꝑ quart	18	@	20

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS AND HONEY.

Prices of Butter and Cheese are kept up firmly, though business is very dull, and supplies are gradually accumulating. Consumers never bought more sparingly than at present. Eggs have again declined materially, on a largely-increased stock and heavy receipts. The consumption is growing as rapidly as prices fall.

Butter, best table, ꝑ lb	60	@	65
Butter, fair to prime table, ꝑ lb	47	@	55
Butter, cooking, ꝑ lb	38	@	45
Butter, roll, ꝑ lb	36	@	43
Cheese, ꝑ lb	18	@	25
Eggs, ꝑ dozen	30	@	35
Eggs, nine to ten for	25	@	25
Honey, ꝑ lb	35	@	40

SUNDRIES.

Coal has again fallen off about 50c. ꝑ *short* ton, and the dealers are going into the advertising business extensively, with a view to stimulating the demand, which is now extremely light. Flour is firmer on choice grades. Groceries are heavy and drooping.

Coal, ꝑ ton of 2,000 lbs	$8 00	@	9 50
Coffee, Green, ꝑ lb	30	@	48
Coffee, Roast, in bean, ꝑ lb	38	@	60
Coffee, Roast and Ground, ꝑ lb	32	@	50
Coffee, rye, chicory, &c.	10	@	20
Flour, Extra Family, ꝑ bbl	12 00	@16	00
Flour, Buckwheat, ꝑ 24 lb. bags	1 25	@	[illegible]
[illegible], ꝑ lb. bags	62½	@	75
[illegible], ꝑ lb. bags	1 00	@1	25
Molasses, ꝑ gallon	80	@1	50
Rice, ꝑ lb	12	@	15
Soap, by the bar, ꝑ lb	10	@	15
Sugar, Brown, ꝑ lb	11	@	14
Sugar, [illegible], ꝑ lb	15½	@	16
Sugar, Hard, ꝑ lb	16¾	@	17
Sugar, Maple, ꝑ lb	25	@	30
Syrup, ꝑ gallon	1 15	@1	50
Teas, English Breakfast, ꝑ lb	85	@1	20
Teas, Green, ꝑ lb	1 00	@1	80
Teas, Mixed, ꝑ lb	75	@1	25

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The Test Oath imposed by the New Constitution of Missouri—It is Claimed to be Unconstitutional because requiring of The Citizen Neutrality as between the State and the United States—Retrospective Legislation for the Punishment of Imputed Crime—The Consequence of Permitting a State to Enact such Laws—The Case of Rev. Dr. Cummings, of Missouri.

J. A. Cummings vs. The State of Missouri.—Hon. Reverdy Johnson having concluded the reargument in the Arkansas and Louisiana test-oath cases, under the act of Congress, (which cases were reported in the TIMES on the former argument), the Missouri test-oath cases were taken up. These cases differ from those of Arkansas and Louisiana, in that they arise under the new Constitution of the State, instead of the Act of Congress. The first case taken up is that of Dr. Cummings, the Catholic priest, who was convicted of "teaching and preaching" in his church without taking the oath prescribed by the new Constitution, and fined $500, with imprisonment until paid; the other is that of A. J. P. Garesché, a lawyer, who was excluded from the practice of his profession because he could not take the oath.

The oath prescribed contains, among other provisions, the following: That the person taking it has never "been in armed hostility to the United States, or to the lawful authorities thereof, or to the Government of this State, and has never given aid, comfort, countenance or support to persons engaged in any such hostility, and has never been a member or connected with any order, society or organization inimical to the Government of the United States, or to the Government of this State."

Various objections were taken to the indictment and judgment, and, among others, that the Constitution of Missouri is in this respect repugnant to the Constitution of the United States. The judgment was, however, affirmed by the Supreme Court of the State, and from such affirmance a writ of error was taken to this court.

Messrs. David Dudley Field, of New-York, and Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, argue, on behalf of the plaintiff in error, that this provision of the Constitution of the State is against the Constitution and laws of the United States, because it requires or encourages disloyalty to the United States; that, stripping the case of everything not immediately pertaining to the present question, the oath required may be considered as if it contained only this provision: "I hereby declare on oath, that I have never been in armed hostility to the Government of this State, nor given aid, comfort, countenance or support to persons engaged in any such hostility, and have never been a member of, or connected with, any organization inimical to the Government of this State." Such an oath would be an oath of disloyalty, instead of loyalty, to the United States.

It is matter of history, that at the beginning of the rebellion the Government of Missouri was hostile to the United States. The loyal citizens of the State were obliged to array themselves against the Government of the State; they did so, and took arms against it; they seized its camps and overthrew its forces. Had it not been for this act of hostility, the State might have been thrown into the abyss of secession. It was, therefore, an act which was not only lawful, but was required of the citizen by his allegiance to the United States. Upon the principle which makes it unconstitutional for the State to interrupt or impede the action of the Government and officers of the United States, the imposition upon the citizens of any penalty or disqualification for such an act is unconstitutional.

If there had been no such history, and there had never been in fact any such act of hostility to the Government of the State, the oath would have been unlawful, because it would bind the citizen to absolute neutrality between the State and the United States—a position which it is not lawful for him to hold. According to this oath he cannot oppose the Government of the State as being against the United States. He cannot oppose the Government of the United States, it is true, neither can he oppose that of the State. He must put himself in the condition of what used to be termed "border State neutrality."

The Constitution and laws of the United States require allegiance and active support from every citizen, whatever may be the attitude of the State Government. The difference between the Constitution and the Confederation consists in this, chiefly, that, under the Constitution, the United States act directly upon the citizen, and not upon the State. What the United States may lawfully require must be done, though it be the seizure of the State capital. If such an oath were required in Tennessee, the present President of the United States could not take it, and would be disqualified. If it were required in Virginia, more than one of our Generals and Admirals could not take it, and would be disqualified. And so of thousands of other citizens of the States lately in rebellion, who fought in the Union ranks, and opposed the Governments of their own States. The language of the oath is peculiar in this respect; it mentions not the State of Missouri, but the Government of the State, and if there be a distinction taken between the two, the argument is the stronger, since the Government in that sense is a shifting thing—on one side to-day, and the other to-morrow.

But this provision of the Constitution of the State of Missouri is against the Constitution of the United States, because, being retrospective, it seeks to evade the prohibition against the passage of *ex post facto* laws. It may be assumed that previous to the adoption of this Constitution, it was not penal for a citizen of Missouri to be connected with an organization inimical to the Government of the State, as to give comfort to persons engaged in armed hostility to it. The State of Missouri could not, therefore, subject the plaintiff in error to punishment, because, in 1861 he gave a cup of coffee to the soldiers who, under Gen. Lyon, marched out of St. Louis to take Camp Jackson from the State militia, inasmuch as such an act was not then forbidden by the laws of Missouri. If the State could not do this directly, it could not accomplish the same end indirectly.

The consequence of upholding this oath in respect to past transactions will be that every State will have the power to punish for past acts, which were legally innocent when performed, but which are now condemned, or made a pretext for the disfranchisement of particular persons or classes of persons. If the State of South Carolina were to pass a law excluding from the pulpit and the offices of religious teachers every person who has been at any time during the late war "connected with any organization inimical to the government of South Carolina; such a law would be obnoxious not only to the objection of disloyalty to the Union, but it would be also a mode of punishing every such person. But if the Legislature of South Carolina were to go further and enact that no person, white or black, should ever vote in that State, who, during the war, gave aid, comfort or countenance to persons engaged in armed hostility to the government of South Carolina, who would not pronounce such a law disloyal and unconstitutional? Should the Legislature of New-York pass an act disqualifying from preaching the gospel, or healing the sick, or practicing at the bar, all who had been at any time connected with any organization inimical to the administration of the State Government, would such an act be adjudged consistent with the Federal Constitution, in so far as it prohibits the passage of *ex post facto* laws? But if instead of passing a law in such a form, it should be in the form of requiring an oath of every person desiring to preach the Gospel, or heal the sick, or practice at the bar, that he had never been connected with any such organization, would that improve the case? You can punish in two ways; you can charge with the alleged crime, and proving it, punish for it; or you can require the party to purge himself, on oath, and if he refuses, punish him by exclusion from some privilege, or employment. To exclude from office, to exclude from an employment, to disqualify from any career usually open to the citizen, is a punishment. It is immaterial in effect whether this be done directly by indictment and conviction, or indirectly by punishing, if the person charged does not clear himself by his oath.

If the construction advocated by the State be adopted, the prohibition against *ex post facto* laws may be easily evaded. Whenever the Legislature of a State desires to punish for a past act not forbidden by the laws, when done, it has only to enact that the party shall be excluded from something to which he could otherwise be entitled, unless he make oath that he has never been guilty of the act aimed at. There is no remedy but in this Court declaring that what cannot be done directly cannot be done indirectly, and that if the act was not forbidden when committed, it can neither be punished directly by the sentence of a criminal court, nor indirectly by excluding from office, emolument, profession or place until an expurgation is made equivalent to an acquittal from the charge.

If it be argued that the exclusion ought not to be regarded as a punishment, since the State has the right to exclude whomsoever it will, but that it should rather be regarded as a regulation of police, designed to keep improper persons from particular callings; it is answered in the first place, that such was not its design. It is patent to all the world that the object of the exclusion was to affect the person, and not the calling. It was adopted not because the act mentioned in the oath showed unfitness for the calling, but because the act was thought to deserve punishment, and there was no other way to punish the person who committed it, but by excluding him from some of the benefits and privileges of society. There is a material distinction between a regulation of police intended to secure fit occupants for responsible places and one designed to render uncomfortable the situation of particular persons. It might be admitted that there is nothing in the Constitution or laws of the United States which inhibits a State from prescribing a qualification for religious teachers, yet when the State Constitution, as in this case, is seen opening the doors to all teachers of all religions, (Constitution art. I, sec. 9, 10, 11,) it cannot but be seen that the plaintiff was excluded because he was a person whom it was designed to punish. One of the punishments provided by penal codes is disqualification to hold public office. The laws, nevertheless, prescribe qualifications for office. To prescribe qualifications, therefore, is one thing; to disqualify, another; and if this be true in respect to public office, much more is it true in respect to private callings.

If it be supposed that the purpose of the oath was to drive the persons who could not take it out of Missouri, that could not be thus done. If it be admitted that the State could exclude from entering the State all who would not take the oath, yet clearly she could not banish those who were already there, for banishment is a punishment, while prohibition to enter might perhaps be regarded as an act of State policy to prevent improper persons from getting a foothold in the Commonwealth.

In the second place it is answered, that whatever might be thought in respect to future acts, an exclusion from a profession or calling afterward to be sought, the exclusion from a profession or calling already practiced is a different thing, and subject to objections to which the other is not subject. Persons engaged in a private occupation have the right to continue it, unless deprived for some violation of law. And then comes in the rule of the Federal Constitution, that the law, the violation of which is to procure such result, must be prospective, and not retrospective.

For these reasons it is insisted that part at least of the oath imposed by the Constitution of Missouri is unconstitutional and void, as to the plaintiff in error, and being void in part, cannot be imposed at all.

The argument on the part of the State will appear hereafter.

United States Supreme Court—March 15.

No. 124.—*Bell and Grant, appellants, vs. The Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company et al.*—Ordered by the Court that this cause be and the same is hereby continued to the next term, and to be reargued the second Monday of December, 1866.

No. 6.—Original docket. *Exparte.*—In the matter of A. H. Garland, petitioner; and

No. 8.—Original docket. *Exparte.*—In the matter of Robert H. Marr, petitioner.

The argument of these causes was concluded by Mr. Reverdy Johnson for the petitioners.

No. 285.—*Alex. J. P. Garesché, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Missouri*; and

No. 292.—*J. A. Cummings, plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Missouri.*

The argument of these causes was commenced by David Dudley Field for the plaintiffs in error.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Collision in East River—State Law—Vessels Crossing.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

John R. Deming et al. vs. The Steamboat William Fletcher.—Lewis A. Pulver vs. The Steamboat A. F. Wilmarth.—These were cross-actions brought by the owners of the two steamboats to recover the damages occasioned to them by a collision between them on the 23d of August, 1865. The *Wilmarth*, a small propeller about 50 feet long, was crossing the East River from Pierrepont's stores in Brooklyn to Pier No. 4, in New-York, in the daytime, the weather being fine and the tide running a young flood along the docks. The *Fletcher*, a side-wheel steamtug, was going from Pier No. 28, East River, to Pier No. 45, North River, and when she reached a point below Pier No. 5, came in contact with the *Wilmarth*, striking her on the starboard side, about at right angles. The engines of both boats were working back, but both under headway. No other vessels were in the way to obstruct the river or interfere with the movements of either vessel.

It was contended on each vessel that each was without a lookout, and was not stopped and backed as soon as she ought to have been. The *Wilmarth* also claimed that the *Fletcher* was moving along the piers instead of in the centre of the river, as required by the State statute. The *Fletcher*, on her part, contended that under the regulations adopted by Congress in 1864, it was the duty of the *Wilmarth*, having the *Fletcher* on her starboard bow, to avoid her, and the duty of the *Fletcher* to keep her course.

Held by the Court—That on the evidence the *Wilmarth* was being navigated without a proper lookout, and consequently did not see the *Fletcher* till she whistled, and was so near her that, as she herself proves, nothing could be done on her part to avoid the collision.

That as she was crossing the river and bound to avoid any vessels coming down, according to the regulations of 1864, this navigation was gross negligence, and must render her liable for all the damages, unless it appears that the *Fletcher* also committed fault which conduced to the accident.

That the law which requires steamboats to navigate the middle of the East River is express, and its importance to the safety of life and property in a river so crowded, requires that a strict observance of it be always enforced by the Courts.

But that a violation of its provisions will not make a vessel liable for a collision when it is made to appear that such violation did not conduce to the accident. (The *Pluto*—INGERSOLL, J., 1856.)

That the evidence shows that the *Fletcher*, although not in the centre of the river, was on a course which carried her far enough off from the piers to enable her to make any movement necessary to avoid a vessel on either side. She was also in plain sight of the *Wilmarth*, and on a course indicating an intention to pass down the river.

That the Court is unable to see how this course of the *Fletcher* was calculated either to embarrass her own movements, or to mislead a vessel approaching on her larboard side, and this being so, the claim to hold her responsible because her course was not in accordance with the law of the State, must fail.

That on the evidence she had a lookout properly stationed, and saw the *Wilmarth*, although not so soon as she might have done, but that she cannot be held guilty of fault in this which should compel her to share the loss. Her course was a privileged one as against steam vessels coming from the Brooklyn shore, and her attention would therefore be naturally directed to vessels ahead and inside of her course.

That she had a right to rely on the rule till the last moment as against the *Wilmarth*, and that if, when she reversed her engine and ported her wheel, it proved to be a little too late, the delay should not make her liable for a collision, which it was the paramount duty of the *Wilmarth* to avoid.

Moreover, it is probable on the evidence that if the pilot of the *Wilmarth*, instead of running from his wheel after reversing his engine, had remained at his post and endeavored to swing his vessel to port, the blow would have been a glancing one, if not wholly avoided.

Decrees, therefore, dismissing the libel against the *Fletcher* and condemning the *Wilmarth* to pay the damages.

For the *Wilmarth*, Mr. Haskett; for the *Fletcher*, Messrs. Beebe, Dean & Donohue.

Alleged Fraudulent Distillers—The Complainant Threatened with Exposure—Counsel for the Defence Promises to Turn the Tables on the Prosecution.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Betts.

The case of the distillers charged with bribing a United States officer came up for examination before Commissioner BETTS yesterday, Mr. Courtney appearing on behalf of the Government, and Messrs. Dittenhoeffer & Pelton for the defence.

The warrant for the arrest of the defendants was as follows:—

"Richard Deary did, on or about the first day of January, 1866, at the city of New-York, and within said district, give and procure to be given to Edward H. Pyatt, an officer of the government of the United States, duly and lawfully appointed such officer, a certain bribe or consideration, to influence the action and conduct of said Pyatt in his official capacity and place of trust, and by said bribe did so influence said Pyatt's official decision, action and conduct.

Mr. Dittenhoeffer desired a postponement of the examination in order to give the defence time to prepare testimony.

Mr. Courtney said he regarded motions for postponement by defence as evidence of guilt, and urged the Commissioner to go on with the case.

Mr. Dittenhoeffer said it was a new theory that had been advanced by the District-Attorney that a desire on the part of the defence was evidence of guilt. In this case the evidence, which was accumulating very fast, was of a very different character to that which would prove the guilt of the defence. He said that they would prove against Edward H. Pyatt, the official who had made the complaints against the distillers, an amount of villany and crime which would be astounding, and before the examination was concluded the defendants would become accusers. They wanted time to arrange their case.

The Commissioner thereupon postponed the examination till next Friday at 11 o'clock.

The Right to Use Hotel Names on Coaches—An Interesting Case.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 16.

Before Justice Barbour.

Diez vs. Lamb.—A case which is creating considerable interest among hotel proprietors especially, came up before Justice BARBOUR, of the Superior Court, yesterday. On the application of the plaintiff, an injunction had been granted, restraining the defendant from using the name "Prescott House," on one of his carriages, which was used in conveying passengers to and from the Prescott House. The defendant now makes application to have the injunction dissolved. Several long affidavits were read on the motion; on some important points they were very conflicting. The plaintiff rests his case upon the well-known usage of the trade; that it was analagous to the cases of "trade marks," and that the use of this name upon the carriage, against the consent of the plaintiff, was a violation of his legal rights. That for this improper use of the name he could sustain an action against defendant, and that an injunction was a proper remedy. The defendant, by his counsel, contended that an injunction could not be supported, unless it were shown that the plaintiff had sustained damages. The plaintiff, in reply, insisted that if there were a clear violation of a right, the question of actual, specific damages was immaterial; the improper and unlawful use of the name might, by continuance, grow into a right, and it was upon this principle that Courts of Equity granted injunctions. After argument it was ordered that additional affidavits should be produced, and the further hearing was adjourned to Tuesday next.

For plaintiff, Messrs. James & Dunphy; for defendant, Mr. Abraham Lawrence.

The City Assembly Rooms—Alleged Unsafe Condition—Application for an Injunction to Restrain the Pulling Down of the Walls.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 16.

An application was made yesterday in this Court for an injunction to restrain the owner of the City Assembly Rooms property from taking down the walls of the building, instead of repairing them. Mr. Frank Byrne, in behalf of the lessee, said he made the application on the ground that his client claimed that his lessor was endeavoring to wrongfully vitiate the leases heretofore given by him, and to forcibly get possession of the land. Ex-Judge Pierrepont said in reply that his clients had been served with notices directing them to immediately take down the walls, for the reason that they had been pronounced to be in an unsafe condition. If an accident should occur before they were taken down, the defendants would no doubt be compelled to pay heavy penalties. It was unsafe to have these walls standing so near a great thoroughfare. It had been several weeks since the fire occurred, and persons who had examined the condition of the ruins, had expressed their opinions that an accident might occur at any moment. It having been suggested that the argument would occupy considerable time, the Court said he would postpone the hearing until Saturday at 11 o'clock. For plaintiff Mr. F. Byrne; for defendants Ex-Judge Pierrepont.

Wills Admitted—Charitable Bequests.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

The wills of the following named persons have been admitted to probate: Eliza Turnure, Phoebe Thorne, Peter Carroll, Catharine Ford, Wm. L. Nicholas, John Doran, Matilda Robbins, John J. Spies, George Armstrong. In the will of James B. Murray there is a codicil, whereby there is bequeathed to the American Bible Society, $1,000; and to the Orphan Asylum Society, $1,000.

Lloyd "the Map Man" in Court.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 16.

Patrick O'Beirne vs. Jas. T. Lloyd.—His Honor Judge INGRAHAM gave his decision yesterday in the case of an attachment sued out by Mr. Patrick O'Beirne against James T. Lloyd, map publisher, No. 23 Cortland-street, denying the motion, with costs.

For plaintiff, Mr. Jas. M. Sheehan; for defendant, Messrs. Cooper & Rowe and ex-Judge Allen.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 16.

Joseph C. Jackson vs. Robert S. Swords; motion granted and cause referred to a referee to hear, &c. Jesse A. Crandall et al. vs. Daniel T. Washburn; motion granted. Joseph B. McColburn vs. The Arctic Fire Insurance Company; motion granted and cause directed to be placed on the trial calendar. James Moran vs. Jacob Carpenter; motion granted. James Brown vs. John Brown; motion granted.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 16.

By Justice Ingraham.

Patrick O'Beirne vs. James T. Lloyd; motion denied with $10 costs. Aaron Newfield vs. Lippman Lob; motion denied with $10 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 16.

By Judge Cardozo.

Hollaghan vs. Serblot; judgment for plaintiff on demurrer, with leave to answer in twenty days, &c. Whiting, Jr., vs. Appel; F. V. B. Kennedy appointed Receiver. Flanagan vs. Keyes; under the peculiar circumstances of this case the motion to continue injunction is granted; $10 costs to abide the event. Bothman vs. Ford et al.; motion denied without costs.

Notice to the Bar.

NEW-YORK COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 16.

There will be no court held in this branch Saturday, March 17. All orders or processes returnable that day are hereby adjourned to Monday, March 19, 1866. By order of the Court.

N. JARVIS, Clerk.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Russel.

The time of the Court yesterday was occupied with the case of William Schon, who was on trial for felonious assault and battery. The only reason why this case was so long was the fact that although the people were prepared to produce a number of witnesses and stopped, at the suggestion of the Court, after having examined three, the defence appeared with a formidable array, every one swearing that the prisoner was not near the complainant when he was hit. The whole evidence went to show that it was hardly possible for any person who was sober at the time of the occurrence present to see it in such a manner as to be able to remember the details. For this reason the prosecuting attorney did not urge the Jury to give a verdict against the prisoner, and after a brief charge from the Judge, they acquitted Schon, and he was discharged.

Samuel Rogers pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny, having stolen clothing of the value of $100 from Richard O'Grady of No. 25 Amity-street. He was remanded for sentence.

Mary Banker pleaded guilty of grand larceny in stealing $50 from John J. Buckley, of No. 356 Broadway. She was remanded for sentence.

SENTENCES.

The following prisoners, who were remanded for sentence until yesterday, were brought up and disposed of as follows:

John T. Davis, Thomas McGlynn, Maria Devlin, Alice Mullen and James Smith, sentence suspended, and discharged.

Edward Wilson, State Prison for one year.

James Irwin, State Prison for one year.

David Dagnan, attempt at burglary in the third degree, State Prison for one year.

Martin Hogan, State Prison for two years.

Gunning S. Bedford, Jr., Assistant District-Attorney, on behalf of the people.

CALENDAR FOR MONDAY, MARCH 19.

Charles Bainbridge Smith, for libel on Judge Cardozo; Patrick Kieler, James Smith and Jas. Hughes, burglary in third degree; John Kelly, burglary in third degree; James Riely, burglary in second degree; Charles Cunningham and Charles Stuart, burglary in second degree; Daniel Sullivan, grand larceny; Daniel B. Sullivan, grand larceny; Samuel Greenthall, grand larceny; James Smith, grand larceny; Martin H. Schenck, false pretenses; Michael Holohan, stealing, and Edward Smith, receiving stolen goods; Thomas Staunton and William Smith, grand larceny; James Thomas, grand larceny; Joseph Gleason, Charles Smith and George Carson, grand larceny; James Halwell, forgery in the third degree; Otto Kerr, forgery in third degree; Alfred Thiele, assault and battery.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

SPECIAL SESSION.

THURSDAY, March 15, 1866—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to the following call:

NEW-YORK, March 14, 1866.

E. M. Hagerty, Esq., Clerk of the Board of Councilmen:

You will please convene the Board of Councilmen on Thursday, the fifteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of transacting such business as may come before them.

GEORGE D. KELLOGG,
P. H. KEENAN,
A. H. KEECH,
JAMES LONG,
JAMES G. BRINKMAN,
ISAAC ROBINSON,
GEORGE HETTRICK,
CHAS. KOSTER,
JOHN STACOM,
ANTHONY HARTMAN,
MILNOR IMLAY,
HUGH O'BRIEN,
M. HALLORAN,
GEORGE H. MACKAY,
CORNELIUS FLYNN,
BERNARD KENNEY,
FRANCIS A. THOMAS,
STEPHEN ROBERTS.

Present—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Keech, White, Mackay, Kellogg, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman, Hettrick, Imlay—21.

In the absence of the President

Councilman O'Brien moved that Councilman Stacom take the Chair.

Which was carried.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Hartman moved that the reading of the minutes be dispensed with.

Which was carried.

Councilman Robinson moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of taking up papers from the Board of Aldermen.

Which was lost.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Mackay—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby respectfully requested to stay proceedings relative to the widening of Ann-street, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Hartman moved that the regular order of business be suspended for the purpose of taking up papers from the Board of Aldermen.

Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Whereas, Saturday next, the seventeenth day of March, being the Anniversary of the birthday of the Patron Saint of Ireland, is to be celebrated by a grand civic and military procession of our fellow-citizens of Irish birth, including those who are about engaging in an effort the most laudable and patriotic, looking to the restoration of down-trodden and unhappy Ireland to that freedom which is her natural right, and which her sons through centuries of tyranny and oppression have striven and sighed for in vain; and

Whereas, In the opinion of this Common Council, speaking on behalf of the people of this City, who sincerely sympathize with the representatives of the oppressed people of Ireland now resident among us, and through them the oppressed and persecuted people in all parts of the world, in their aspirations for freedom, with a view of making such sympathy manifest, and in order to afford all desiring to do so an opportunity to participate in the contemplated demonstration, as well as to exhibit the deep interest of our people, at the present peculiar juncture in the affairs of Ireland, some tangible evidence should be given by them to encourage the Irish people to persevere in their efforts to drive the oppressor from their native land; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That the flags on the City Hall and all the other public buildings be displayed from sunrise to sunset on the said seventeenth day of March, and that the Courts and the public offices of the Corporation be and hereby are requested and desired to suspend business on that day, in order to enable all who desire to do so to participate in, or to add, by their presence, to the demonstration contemplated to be made by our fellow-citizens of Irish birth or Irish proclivities, on the approaching anniversary of the birthday of Ireland's patron saint.

Councilman Pullman moved that said paper be laid upon the table.

Which was lost.

The preamble and resolution were then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Keech, White, Mackay, Kellogg, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Hettrick, Imlay—20.

Negative—Councilman Pullman—1.

An ordinance making the annual appropriation for the support of the Government of the City of New-York, for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and the redemption of the principal of said debt becoming due in said year.

(By Board of Councilmen March first, adopted, and sent to Board of Aldermen.)

(By Board of Aldermen March fifteen, amended, and returned to Board of Councilmen.)

Which was laid over.

Communication from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting preamble and resolutions of the Board of Health, as follows:

Whereas, The Board of Commissioners of Health has no authority to expend money, even for the publication of its own transactions; and

Whereas, There are frequent, almost daily, letters received from distant cities, asking for information and records of our proceedings; and

Whereas, The Annual Report of the Resident Physician, Dr. Sayre, contains a great amount of useful information, which would properly answer such inquiries; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Board requests the Common Council to publish five thousand of said report in pamphlet form, for general distribution, the same when printed to be delivered to the Mayor at the Mayor's office.

Councilman Robinson moved that said paper be referred to the Committee on Printing and Advertising.

Which was carried.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Kellogg—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to appeal from the judgment of the General Term of the Supreme Court to the Court of Appeals, in the matter of the mandamus against the Common Council for the creation of certain Market Stock, for the purpose of erecting a market in the Eighteenth Ward.

Which was adopted.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Robinson moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, Kenney, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Kellogg—9.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, O'Brien, Watts, Keech, White, Mackay, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman, Hettrick, Imlay—12.

Councilman Roberts moved to suspend the regular order of business for the purpose of permitting him to call up a General Order.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Kenney, Brinkman, Watts, Keech, White, Mackay, Kellogg, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman, Hettrick, Imlay—13.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Hartman, Koster—8.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Councilman Roberts called up General Order number one hundred and forty-one, being an ordinance as follows:

AN ORDINANCE

FOR THE BETTER PROTECTION OF PASSENGERS ON FERRIES IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council Convened, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. All landings for steam ferry-boats to and from the City and County of New-York, and within the jurisdiction of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, as aforesaid, shall henceforth be provided, by the person or persons, company or companies, in charge thereof, with gates that will, when closed, prevent any persons from passing to or from the boat at the point where the landing is made.

SEC. 2. Every such boat shall immediately on its arrival be securely fastened to the landing, and shall so continue while the gate remains open, and every such gate shall be and remain closed until such fastening shall have been made; and no such boat shall be cast off, or unfastened, or removed from the landing, or shall be attempted to be cast off, or unfastened, or removed from the landing, until such gate shall have been carefully and securely closed.

SEC. 3. For any violation of this ordinance the person or persons, company or companies, having charge, as aforesaid, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered as other penalties for violations of ordinances of the Corporation are recovered, provided that no violation shall be deemed to have occurred within fifteen days from the passage of this ordinance.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Keech, White, Mackay, Kellogg, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Pullman, Hettrick, Imlay—20.

Negative—Councilman Long—1.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolved, That John A. Godfrey be and is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of James Dunphy, who has failed to qualify.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner cause gas mains to be laid, and lamps placed and lighted in Eighty-third-street, between Eighth and Tenth-avenues, forthwith.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks of New-Chambers-street, from Chatham-street to James-slip, be flagged the full width, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to lease to the Managers of the Patriot Orphan Home, of the City of New-York, all that certain piece or parcel of land belonging to the city, located on Seventy-ninth-street, between the Third and Fourth avenues, commencing at the southwest corner of Seventy-ninth-street, and running west two hundred and fifty (250) feet, the said lease to be for a period of ninety-nine (99) years, at the nominal sum of one dollar (lawful currency of the United States) per annum, upon which to erect a building for the purpose of receiving, educating and supporting children of deceased or disabled soldiers and seamen, who had enlisted in the army or navy of the United States.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Peter I. Murtha for the sum of two hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty-seven cents, for extra work on contract for flagging, &c., One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from the Third-avenue to Harlem River, and charge the same to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Patrick Coughlan, for the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars, to reimburse him for moneys expended in erecting or constructing a well and pump for the accommodation of the residents in the vicinity of Kingsbridge-road and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth-street, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, that the Croton Aqueduct Board be and they are hereby directed to construct a culvert under or parallel with the sewer now in progress in Seventy-fourth-street, west of Second-avenue, for the purpose of draining the lots north of Seventy-fourth-street and west of Second-avenue, said work to be done without contract.

Which was referred to Committee on Sewers.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks in First-avenue, between East Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, be flagged on both sides, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Franklin-street, from Broadway to West Broadway, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, the property-owners to pay one-half the expense and the City the remaining half, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the southeast corner of Thirty-second-street and Tenth-avenue be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

By Councilman Hartman—

Whereas, The lease of Pier number forty-eight North River, at the foot of Clarkson-street, is about to expire, therefore, be it

Resolved, That at the expiration of said lease, the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to set apart the said pier for the reception of night soil from the New-York night scavengers.

Councilman Robinson moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Which was carried.

By Councilman Thomas—

Resolved, That a sewer be constructed in that portion of Fifty-third-street which has no sewer, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

By Councilman Imlay—

Whereas, A bill has been introduced in the Legislature of this State, entitled "An Act for the better regulation of Gas Companies," which, if the same should become a law, will compel the gas companies to manufacture a superior quality of gas to that now produced, and at prices much below the present exorbitant rates; and,

Whereas, This Common Council, as the representatives of the people, should recommend and adopt such measures as will tend to promote the interests of this City and its citizens; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we respectfully request the Legislature of the State to pass said bill at an early day.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be respectfully requested to transmit copies of the above preamble and resolution to the Senate and Assembly.

Councilman Keenan moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, O'Brien, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Keech, White, Mackay, Kellogg, Thomas, Halloran, Hettrick, Imlay—16.

Negative—Councilmen Robinson, Kenney, Watts, Roberts, Pullman—5.

By Councilman Watts—

Resolved, That a new culvert and receiving basin be placed on the northwest corner of Fourth-street and Avenue B, by and under the direction of the Croton Board.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Keech moved that the Committee on Printing and Advertising be discharged from the further consideration of resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Coroners of the County of New-York be requested to advertise a description of all unknown persons on whom they hold inquests in the Daily *News* newspaper and the New-York Daily TIMES; and the Comptroller directed to pay for the same on presentation of the proper vouchers.

Which was carried.

The Resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Keech, White, Mackay, Thomas, Halloran, Hettrick, Imlay—18.

Negative—Councilmen Kellogg, Roberts, Pullman—3.

Councilman Keech moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of calling up a general order.

Which was carried.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Councilman Keech then called up General Order number one hundred and forty-eight, being a report of the Special Committee appointed to make the necessary arrangements to properly celebrate the twenty-second of February, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant for the amounts hereunto annexed, and in favor of the parties in whose names said amounts are presented.

J. G. & I. Edge, fireworks	$10,250 00
George Mawbey salutes	250 00
George W. Roome, decorating, &c.	330 00
Lewis Carpenter, stands	300 00
Edward Van Ranst, coaches	80 00
Hill's Band, music, two places	144 00
Manahan's Band, two places	176 00
D. L. Downing's Band, two places	108 00
C. S. Grafulla's Band, two places	208 00
Wannemaker's Band, two places	112 00
Donation to the Veteran Corps	150 00
Staats Zeitung, advertising	23 00
Commercial Advertiser, advertising	16 20
New-York News, advertising	73 20
Courrier des Etats Unis, advertising	25 50
New-York World, advertising	54 00
New-York Times, advertising	24 30
New-York Sun, advertising	51 00
Evening Post, advertising	46 40
New-Yorker Journal, advertising	30 00
James McAdams, ringing bell	3 00
J. T. Reed, ringing bell	3 00
Charles Heimburg, ringing bell	3 00
George Brainton, ringing bell	3 00
James E. Ayliffe, ringing bell	10 00
Total	$12,473 60

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Long, Stacom, Flynn, Robinson, O'Brien, Kenney, Hartman, Brinkman, Koster, Watts, Keech, White, Mackay, Kellogg, Thomas, Halloran, Roberts, Hettrick, Imlay—20.

Negative—Councilman Pullman—1.

Councilman Robinson called up General Order number one hundred and fifty, being a report of Committee on Ferries, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Whereas, By resolution of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, it was

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise and sell at auction, a lease to establish and maintain a ferry from the basin at the foot of Spring-street, in the City of New-York, to Hoboken, New-Jersey, at the point where the old ferry was established, or one thousand yards north or south of that point, for a term not exceeding ten years.

And whereas, according to the wording of said resolution, it has been found impossible to procure a suitable landing on the Hoboken shore, within the prescribed distance; and whereas the citizens of the Fifth, Eighth and Ninth Wards are desirous of having the aforesaid ferry established as soon as possible; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the above resolution be and the same is hereby amended, and shall read as follows: That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise and sell at public auction a lease to establish and maintain a ferry from the basin at the foot of Spring-street, in the City of New-York, to any point on the New-Jersey shore, that may be found practicable, for a term not exceeding ten years.

Pending the consideration of the same,

Councilman Mackay moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President *pro tem.* declared that the Board stood adjourned to Monday, nineteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

EDWIN M. HAGERTY, Clerk.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—83 ACRES OF LAND SITUATED in Raritan Valley, N. J., on the line of the New-Jersey Central Railroad, 1½ hours' ride from New-York City; dwelling house nearly new, farm and tenant-houses, with necessary outbuildings, all in good repair. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EAST TENNESSEE LAND AGENCY.
COOPER & STROUD,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
Knoxville, Tenn.

Offer for sale valuable lands of every description in all parts of East Tennessee. Information concerning real estate promptly and gratuitously furnished.

FOR SALE.

A chance for a few days only. 24 acres of land, $2,500; a beautiful cottage, 7 rooms, very convenient, $3,500; 2 nice cottages, 5 rooms each, $1,800 and $2,200; good gardens, fruit, &c. Hourly trains night and morning to New-York, only 24 miles from City. Immediate possession. Inquire of Mr. FIELDS, No. 20 South-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—AT HYDE Park, Dutchess County, known as the property belonging to the estate of the late Samuel Broom, about 3½ miles above Poughkeepsie, and 2½ miles this side of Hyde Park Village, most eligibly situated on the banks of the Hudson, commanding a most beautiful view of the river for many miles above and below. This property contains about 400 acres, of which about 200 acres are woodland, and a large proportion of the balance is in a high state of cultivation, with several large apple orchards of young and thrifty trees, and all bearing fruit. The grounds are laid out with a great variety of shade and ornamental trees, fish ponds, &c., with two streams of never-failing water running nearly through the whole property. This estate is believed to be one of the most desirable country seats upon the Hudson River, between New-York and Albany. Apply to JAMES B. TAYLOR, No. 48 Pine-st.

ESTATE FOR SALE AT BRATTLEBORO, VT.—The well-known property of the late Mrs. Channing, now occupied by Dr. Higginson, situate on a fine eminence overlooking the village, and near its centre, about a third of a mile from the depot. The mansion is large and commodious, with parlor, dining-room, wide entries, convenient kitchens and closets, five large and two smaller chambers, and a roomy attic. The lot contains two acres, bounded by streets on three sides, comprising a lawn, with flowering shrubs, and a rich garden, with fine raspberries and currants, besides choice grafted apple and pear trees in full bearing. For terms apply to L. G. MEAD, Esq., Brattleboro, Vt.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF the late Thomas Truslow, deceased, at Port Chester, Westchester County, N. Y., on the Purchase road, about half a mile from the depot. There are on the premises a large double house, 36x40 feet, two stories, attic and basement, with a two-story wing 16x20 feet; also stable and other outbuildings. Good orchard and other fruits. There is a very extended view of the Sound from the piazzas (on three sides of the house) and cupola. About four acres of land, with road on three sides. This is a very desirable place. Immediate possession if desired. Apply to WM. TRUSLOW, Executor, No. 122 Liberty-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FARM OF 28 ACRES, SITUated upon the outskirts, about 1 mile from the depot, and 2½ miles from Broad-st., Newark; land in a most superior state of cultivation, well watered by spring, brooks and splendidly located; a small house and large garden, well stocked; outbuildings, large and new. The above desirable farm is for sale upon easy terms, with or without the products, stock and implements. Possession April 1, if desired. Newark and South Orange Horse Railroad to be built this Summer runs by the place. Address D. DEMAREST & SON, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, ONE of the most complete and desirable residences in the vicinity of New-York; located on high ground on Staten Island, commanding extensive views of the ocean and inland; quantity of ground about 50 acres, laid out with good taste and highly embellished; numerous and large old trees, large garden and fruit yard; stabling for 10 or 15 horses; fish pond, duck pond, poultry yard, hennery, piggery, cow houses, &c., all of brick; large grapery, green-house, &c., &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CHOICE FARM FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS—Located near Morristown, N. J., two miles from the Morris and Essex Railroad station, and two hours' ride from New-York; comprising thirty acres of rich and productive land, one-third stocked with fruits of various kinds; a large and substantial three-story dwelling-house, with a small cottage additional, good barn, carriage-house, ice-house, &c., and with plenty of good water; the land rising constantly in value. For further particulars, inquire during this fortnight of H. EVERETT RUSSELL, Esq., 27 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN HUNTINGTON VILLAGE, L. I., a house containing 11 rooms, store-room and plenty of pantries; parlors with sliding doors; marble mantels, grates, range and copper boiler, with hot and cold water in the kitchen; carriage and workshop; lot 128x150 feet deep; the place well shaded with locust and pine; plenty of grapes, peaches, cherries, &c. Communication by railroad or steamboat. It is a very fine country residence, and will be sold low. For price and all the particulars, inquire of GEORGE COX, 313 Washington-st., N. Y., or of THOS. J. VANSANT, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT with about 2½ acres of land, cottage, thirteen rooms cellars, carriage-house, with room for horses and cows bathing-house, and other outbuildings; also a great variety of shade trees, all kinds of the best selections of fruit, grapes, &c., in full bearing; a fine kitchen and flower garden, lawns, and within three minutes' walk from West Mount Vernon Depot, Westchester County. Price $12,000. Inquire of Ticket Agent, West Mount Vernon, or at No. 191 Bowery, New-York.

PLAINFIELD.—FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRable farm, 35½ acres, located on a good road, 12 minutes' drive to the depot; rich loam soil; bounded by a large pond; good fishing and boating; fine stream of spring water running through the land; house two-story and attic, containing nine rooms, all in perfect order; barn and other outbuildings; plenty of fruit of all kinds. Price $9,000. For further particulars apply to Mr. MARSH, Room No. 6, No. 200 Broadway.

NEWBURGH, ORANGE COUNTY, NEW-YORK.—For sale, one of the most desirable places in this vicinity, two miles south of Newburgh, about 22 acres, and no waste land; dwelling in perfect order, with every convenience; good farm house and extensive outbuildings, such as barns, ice-house, smoke-house, hennery, &c., &c.; view, both river and inland, unsurpassed. For particulars address J. S. B., Box No. 2,944 Post-office, New-York City.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE—OF 18¾ acres, 1¾ miles east of Peekskill, Westchester County, N. Y.; 3 acres of bearing standard pear trees; other fruit; small dwelling surrounded by evergreen and other trees; carriage-house, tool-house, barn, &c.; situation high and healthy; water good; highly improved; cultivated in gardening and farming. Price $6,000. W. B. COLLINS, in the village of Peekskill.

FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence on the east bank of the Hudson River, between Fishkill on the Hudson and Carthage Station, containing 47¼ acres, with extensive water-front, fine views up and down the river, a commodious and well-arranged house, with all the necessary outhouses, in good order. Will be sold cheap. For a more particular description apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT YONKERS, TWO-STORY AND attic high-stoop brick house, lot 40 by 130 feet, only five minutes' walk from railroad depot, on Warburton-av.; has gas throughout, is well built, slate roof; a very nice house, fine location, and an excellent opportunity if applied for immediately; price $7,000. Apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 354 8th-av.

EXECUTIVE SALE OF A FARM.—WILL BE offered on the premises, at public sale, on TUESDAY, March 20, 1866, at 2 P. M., a farm in the village of Comac, town of Huntington, L. I.; formerly the homestead of Gilbert Sammis, containing 40 acres, with dwelling-house and barn. Inquire of J. SAMMIS, No. 321 Grand-st., New-York, or AMOS HARNED, Comac.

$5,500 WILL BUY A GOOD HOUSE and barn, and about one acre of ground, in the village of Sing Sing; a good view of the Hudson River and surrounding country; about ten minutes' walk from railroad depot and steamboat landing; a good supply of fruit on the place. Inquire of or address WM. CLARENDON, No. 15 Murray-st., New-York.

A GENTEEL THREE-STORY AND BASEment high-stoop house, No. 82 Lexington-av., for sale, with or without furniture, all in good order, and neatly fitted up by the owner for his own use; also that nice, new brown-stone front house, No. 83 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av., for sale; all modern improvements and in good order. For letter to see the houses, apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway.

$12.000.—FOR SALE—A LARGE FRAME dwelling, 32x38 feet, in good order, and over 8 lots; fruit of various kinds; on 3d-av., opposite 140th-st., Mott Haven; five minutes' walk from the new Harlem bridge. The property is in a rapidly improving neighborhood, and worthy the attention of persons seeking investments. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT NEW TWO-STORY and French roof frame house, filled in with brick, with extension, with from four to sixteen lots of ground, fronting on three streets, in the most desirable part of Hudson City, N. J., 30 minutes from the Hoboken Ferry by horse cars. Apply to Mr. KENNARD, Nos. 9 and 11 Nassau-st., (basement,) from 2 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF FORTY ACRES IN East Chester, fronting on the road to the landing—also on the road to Reed's Mill—on which there is a fine building site. Apply to Mr. RUTHERFORD, East Chester, or to THOMAS H. FAILE, Executor, No. 192 Chambers-st., New-York.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—FOR SALE, ONLY five minutes from Fulton and ten from Wall-st. Ferry, the three-story high stoop brick house, No. 8 Willow st. 25x45, full lot, extra built, fine order, all improvements. Price, $14,000. Terms easy. Apply on the premises, or to W. H. COWL, 215 Greenwich-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick houses, high stoop, each about 23x40; lots half the block, Nos. 125 and 127 East 39th-st. Apply to PETER A. H. JACKSON, No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE.—60 acres in good cultivation; house, grapery, barn, &c. One mile from Orange Lake; six miles from Newburgh. Price $5,800. Possession 1st of April.

JOHN BRADSHAW, Tarrytown.

MURRAY HILL.—FOR SALE, A MEDIUM-size, four-story brown-stone house, handsomely frescoed and in good order, with all the modern improvements. Possession given by April 10. Apply at No. 109 East 34th-st., on the premises.

BUILDING SITES AT JAMAICA, L. I., FOR SALE—Most beautifully situated on the plank road between A. A. Degraw's and Samuel Judd's places, five minutes' walk from railroad depot; $600 for a site. T. M. RODMAN, No. 54 William or No. 236 East 10th-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY ENGLISH BASEment house, built last year, with stone trimmings, gas-fixtures, water, &c.; price $5,500; $2,500 can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises, No. 295 Ryerson-st., between Fulton and Gates avs.

FARM FOR SALE—ON LONG ISLAND, OF sixty acres, fine young peach orchard, 3,000 trees, apple orchard, fine growth of wood, good house and barn, good water. Apply to D. T. CONKLIN, corner of Smith and Atlantic sts., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—AT NEWARK, N. J., A LARGE and desirable residence, containing 16 rooms, modern improvements, large garden, in centre of the city; five minutes from depots; possession May 1. Apply at No. 80 Duane-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY French-roof brown-stone houses on the south side of 40th-st., 122 feet west of 6th-av.; possession on the 1st of April. Inquire of the owner on the premises, J. C. SARES.

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF PATERSON, N. J., an elegant large new house and two lots, within three minutes of depot. Apply to H. P. SIMMONS, No. 50 Willis-st.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY—A LOT AND vault substantially built, in the finest part of the Cemetery, never been used, inclosed by an iron railing; for sale cheap. Apply at No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 60.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house and lot, No. 37 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, a large new house near depot, and handsome cottage adjoining. Owner A. O. VAN LENNEP, No. 52 Cedar-st., up stairs.

WEST 25TH-ST., NO. 148, BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS. FOR SALE—First-class four-story English basement house, 18 feet 6 inches by 50 feet; lot 100. Inquire of WM. C. COLT, No. 125 West 32d-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE country seat, situated at Jamaica. Apply to AARON A. DEGRAUW, No. 242 South-st.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.

The country seat and farm of the late Thomas Richardson is for sale, and an early possession can be had. The property is about 20 miles from the City—an easy drive; dwelling commodious, and contains every modern convenience; lawns, gardens, fruits, grape and greenhouses, and all outbuildings; hardly equaled; quantity of land about 65 acres. Possession at an early day. For further particulars inquire of F. O. RICHARDSON, No. 15 Broadway, or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE residence of the late John Griffin, in Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y., about ¾ of a mile from Mamaroneck depot, an expensive-built house, 44x45; wing attached, 22x36 feet; walls filled in with brick; containing 19 hard-finished rooms; parlor larger; floors deafened; water drawn on second story; furnace, bath, carriage-house, ice-house, barn, stable, hennery, wood-house, boat-house, used for bathing; about 16 acres of choice land fronting the Boston post road, sloping to the water; grounds tastefully laid out with ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c.; a large variety of young and bearing fruit trees, choice selections; also, a fine kitchen garden. For further particulars, inquire on the premises, of Mr. and Mrs. ROGERS.

CHEAP RENT.

Farm for sale to close an estate; one of the finest farms in New-Jersey, on the Woodbridge and Rahway Railroad; station on the premises; trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st; five trains a day. Price $13,000. For particulars apply to JOHN J. MORRIS, No. 56 University-place, or A. H. BRITTON, Globe Fire Insurance Co.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE late Jacob B. Herrick, situated on the Hunt's Point Road, Westchester County, ten miles from the City Hall, accessible by steamboat, steam and horse cars. There are 24 acres of land, extending to the water, all in a high state of cultivation, with every variety of choice fruit. The buildings, which are nearly new, comprise the dwelling-house, large and replete with every convenience, commanding a fine view of the Sound, adapted for a Winter as well as a Summer residence, having a furnace, heater, double sashes; plumbing throughout, supplying laundry, kitchen, bath-room, &c., &c. Also, a gardener's house, coach-house, barns, all in perfect repair. There is also an ice-pond, ice-house, and a fine well of soft water. A rare opportunity is offered to merchants and others to secure an elegant home. A large part of the purchase-money can remain on mortgage for a term of years. For further particulars apply to

J. HOBART HERRICK, No. 10 South-st.,
or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—On Orange Mountain, in Montclair, N. J., one mile north from Llewellyn Park, with fine view of New-York and surrounding country; lot 10 acres, with hickory grove, apple and pear orchards, grapery, peaches, and small fruits in abundance; house stone, 19 rooms, bath-room, water-closets, laundry, butler's pantry, marble mantels and washbowls, hot and cold water throughout, black walnut doors, stairs and wainscoting; stables, carriage-house, gardener's cottage, ice-house and reservoir, supplying house, stable and fountain with abundance of water from mountain spring; three-quarters of a mile from depot: seven trains per day; 15 miles from New-York; one of the most healthy and desirable locations in the vicinity of New-York; price $35,000. Address or apply to J. W. PADDON, No. 1 Moore-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT at Throgg's Neck, Westchester County; dwelling double two-story, basement and attic, in perfect order; gardener's cottage, barn, carriage-house and stables, cow sheds and hennery; large garden filled with choice fruits of all kinds, large grapery under glass; extensive lawn, with large shade and ornamental trees; 65 acres of prime land, extensive water front, good fishing; near steamboat landing, only six miles from Harlem Bridge. This is the most desirable property for sale on the Neck. Can be divided into several fine building plots, and is offered for sale much below its real value, to close an estate. Terms very easy. For price, terms and particulars apply to JOHN A. KENYON, or A. D. STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN RESIdence with 16 acres of land, within 45 minutes of Wall-st.; spacious brick dwelling built in the best manner, with all conveniences; fine outbuildings, grapery, bowling alley, &c., the evergreen and deciduous trees are of the choicest kinds; abundance of fruit, and the entire surroundings are such as to render this one of the most attractive spots in this vicinity for a Summer and Winter home. PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE NEAT two-story and attic house with basements and under-cellar (frame filled in with brick) on Franklin-av., between Willoughby and De Kalb avs. Price $4,000.

Also, two three-story brick houses on Monroe-st., near Marcy-av. Price $3,000 each.

Also, the cottage and lots adjoining. Price $2,500. Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.—A farm of 22 acres, about one mile east of railroad depot on the Cove Road: on the premises is a good, convenient house, carriage-house, workshop, barn, &c., &c., fruit and shade trees; a well of excellent water near the door. Apply on the premises or to M. J. BERRIEN, Stamford, Conn., or to M. C. G. WITTE, No. 94 John-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN Westchester County, nine miles from New-York, near Williamsbridge Station on the Harlem Railroad; seventeen acres; a large mansion with fine outbuildings and good ground; fruit trees and shrubbery; an extensive view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country. Inquire on the premises of Mrs. BOHDE, or of DANIEL TEER, Kingsbridge.

DESIRABLE BROOKLYN LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.—One lot on Amity-st., between Clinton and Court; one lot on Clinton-st., between Pacific and Amity; first-class neighborhood, convenient to South Ferry and Court-st. cars; restricted to building first-class private dwellings. Apply to DAVID MARTIN, No. 75 Warren-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ASTORIA—A COTTAGE COMmanding a beautiful view of Hellgate; healthy location; land 150x150 feet, with stables, choice fruit trees and shrubbery; the house has all the modern improvements; gas, water, burglar-alarm, &c.; within five minutes' walk of the landing; in every respect a first-class residence. Apply to A. H. STEVENS, No. 158 Pearl-st.

AT PRIVATE SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, the elegant extra width house, No. 168 President-st., Brooklyn, (with or without extra ground adjoining, in garden;) house 38 feet wide, in perfect order in every respect; not occupied; can be seen any hour in day; terms very favorable. For terms apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

DOUBLE HOUSE AND STABLE FOR sale at a bargain, in consequence of the owner leaving for Europe, located on 14th-st., near the Palace Garden, &c.; house 37 feet wide; in perfect order, with all the modern improvements; stable on the rear of the lot; lot 125 feet deep. For full particulars and price, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—520 LOTS ON NEWTOWN CREEK, having 1,200 feet front on Flushing Railroad and Newtown Creek, suitable for dwellings and factories; accessible by water, and Brooklyn street-cars running near; price in blocks, $150 to $300 a lot, on easy terms, or together less. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN OLD-ESTABlished tavern stand and a cottage, with barns, stables, &c., with five acres of good land, well stocked with fruit, on Sawmill River Road, three miles from Yonkers and 1½ from Hastings. If not sold by 1st April will be let. Inquire of J. G. UTTER, corner of Dock-st. and Broadway, Yonkers.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT ASTORIA, L. I.; dwelling-house, barn, &c., with five acres of land; good garden with plenty of fruit. Pleasantly situated; convenient to the city; half a mile from steamboat landing and ferry. For particulars inquire of CHAS. DE BEVOISE, No. 50 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, E. D.—THE neat three-story and basement brick houses Nos. 3 and 7 2d-st., near Broadway, a few minutes' walk from the ferry. Price $5,000 each.

Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

AVOID HIGH RENTS.—BUY WOODWARD'S COUNTRY HOMES, 122 designs and plans, and build a house in the country. Price $1 50, post-paid.

GEO. E. & F. W. WOODWARD,
Publishers, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT GREENWICH, CONN., A SHORT distance from the depot, a new, modern built house' fourteen rooms, with nearly two acres of land, situated on an eminence commanding a fine view of Long Island Sound. Inquire at the depot, Greenwich, or of D. B. MEAD, No. 47 Water-st.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, PLEASANTLY SITUAted near the depot, a neat, convenient house, built in 1852, 34 feet by 28, two stories, with basement and wing, having stable, &c., &c.; fruits and shrubbery abundant, with 3 acres of land. Apply to GEO. W. BERRIAN, No. 438 Washington-st., New-York.

CORNER HOUSE, WITH STABLE—THE first-class house, No. 2 2d-place, corner of Henry-st., Brooklyn; is 34 feet wide, in splendid order; not occupied; can be seen at any time by calling at No. 18 2d-place; price $20,500; terms very favorable.

E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY extra width house, No. 20 2d-place, Brooklyn; neighborhood first-class; has parlors, dining and reception room on one floor. Can be seen at any time by applying at No. 18 2d-place. Price $15,500; terms easy.

E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AT NEWTOWN, L. I., ONE HOUR from City Hall, New-York; trains every hour; one-quarter acre; excellent house of 11 rooms, fruits, &c.; beautiful location; in prime condition. Apply to J. HILTON, No. 307 East Broadway, between 10 and 3 o'clock. Price $3,000.

$15.500 EACH.—FOR SALE, THE HANDsome three-story high-basement first-class houses Nos. 157 and 159 West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; fine location; terms easy. Apply to WM. KENNELLY, No. 14 Pine-st., under Bank of the Commonwealth.

FOR SALE—TWO DESIRABLE BRICK DWELling houses at Yonkers, five minutes' walk from stations; also, for sale or to rent, two two-story double houses at Haverstraw, all in fine situations, very eligible, and having commanding views of the river. Apply to SMITH BLOOMFIELD, No. 132 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE FOUR-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house, with all the improvements, in 28th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., 22x55; lot 98 feet 9 inches. Apply to W. P. ESTERBROOK, builder, No. 87 East 28th-st.

FARM FOR SALE—A HOME IN THE HIGHlands, opposite West Point, containing about 80 acres, dwelling and buildings in complete repair. For particulars inquire of NEWMAN, ONDERDONK & CAPRON, No. 1,172 Broadway.

AT YONKERS—FOR SALE, A LARGE NUMber of desirable houses and plots at prices to suit applicants; also, several furnished houses to let for the Summer or year. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN—A NEAT house and half an acre, well stocked with fruit; has fine view, near depot. Price $4,000.

TERRY & BERRIAN, No. 453 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone houses and lots Nos. 45, 47 and 49 West 39th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., splendidly finished with rosewood doors, &c. W. FANNING, No. 37 West 39th-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—A LARGE BUILDing, suitable for a manufactory of any kind; 20-horse steam-engine, hoist, &c., on the premises. Apply to H. F. WHITE, No. 923 Broadway, Room No. 11.

FOR SALE—THE TWO-STORY AND BASEment house (frame filled in with brick) on 4th-av., between 84th and 85th sts., near Central Park. Price, $4,800.

Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THREE-STORY brick house No. 99 Third-place, 20x44x133. All improvements, and in all respects a first-class residence. Price $8,500. Inquire of S. H. MILLS, No. 177 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—TWO DELIGHTfully located places, near depot, churches and schools, at $7,500 and $12,000. Apply to SANGER, 35 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—THE HIGH STOOP BRICK HOUSE No. 64 East 17th-st. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 9 GRAMercy Park, East 20th-st., 26.8x92. For further particulars apply to A. T. BROWN, No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT NEW ROCHELLE, AN ELEgant stone mansion, built in the English Tudor style, and three acres of land. The house is elegantly frescoed, in perfect order, and contains all the modern improvements.

The garden and grounds are handsomely laid out, walks stoned and graveled.

A photograph can be seen by applying to

F. C. BULKLEY,
No. 62 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

BROOKLYN LOTS AT AUCTION.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT OR BUILDERS.

By ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer,

At the New-York Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, on THURSDAY, March 22, 12 o'clock noon.

Maps, with full particulars, upon application to A. J. Bleecker & Co., Auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

ON BROADWAY, WILLIAM-ST. AND WASHINGTON-PLACE AT AUCTION—SALE IN PARTITION.

Will be sold by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, on MONDAY, March 26, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., the very valuable lot of land, with the first-class marble store thereon, situated at the northeast corner of Broadway and White-st., known as Nos. 380 and 382 Broadway, running through to Courtland-alley. The lot is 31 feet wide, front and rear, and 175 feet 11 inches deep.

Also, the valuable property No. 37 William-st., between Wall-st. and Exchange-place; lot 26 feet 5 inches front, 18 feet 4 inches in rear, and 90 feet 2 inches deep.

Also, the valuable property situated at the southeast corner of Washington-place and Mercer-st., known as Julien's Hotel; lot 109 feet on Washington-place, and 49 feet and 9 inches on Mercer-st.

For particulars and maps apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON Orange Mountain, N. J., with seven acres highland sloping to the southeast, sheltered on the northwest by cliffs; a large garden with fruit-trees, strawberry beds, grapery, &c.; undulating lawns, ravines, brook, flower beds, shrubbery, rare plants, trees, exotics, &c.; roads stoned and graveled; the house has 18 rooms, with all the modern improvements of bath, furnace, gas, &c.; fine gallery, with lantern skylight for pictures, plants or billiards; also, a gardener's cottage, large barn, cowhouse and hennery, with slate roofs, all in perfect order. This place is offered for sale, furnished or unfurnished, for currency at its cost in gold. Apply to J. M. BURT, No. 23 Park-row, up stairs.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NEAR THE VILlage of Fishkill, N. Y., the large and commodious house recently occupied by Benjamin Aymar, Esq.; said house is furnished with gas and water; has fine grounds attached, with carriage-house, ice-house, barn and stabling. Rent $750 per annum.

To let in the same village, a two-story double house, with eight rooms, at $225 per annum.

Also, for sale, with or without the furniture, or to let furnished, a double cottage, with an acre of ground attached.

Fishkill village is five miles from the depot at Fishkill Landing. Apply to

THEODORE R. WETMORE,
No. 31 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR BROWN-stone house, with the lot in fee, in West 9th-st., near 5th-av.; lot 25 by half the block. The house is four stories, with basement and sub-cellar; an extension, containing dining-room and laundry; the hall, library and dining-room, together with the floors of the principal story, are finished with walnut and butternut-wood. It was built a few years since, under the inspection of the owner, and has since been repainted and decorated in Marcott's best style; price $40,000, which the building alone would now cost. For permits to view the premises, apply to I. G. PEARSON, No. 8 Wall-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

SMALL FARM FOR SALE—CONTAINING 35 acres, divided in meadow, pasture and till land, in a high state of cultivation; well watered; house, two stories, with kitchen, containing nine rooms; built four years; also barn and wagon-house and other necessary outbuildings, all new; good well by the door and cistern in the house; situated in the Township of Livingston, Essex Co., N. J., on the turnpike leading from Orange to Hanover, ¼ mile from the latter village; 4 miles from the Chatham Station. For particulars inquire of CHRISTOPHER MOODY, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—BY WRIGHT, CARTER & CO., NO. 62 BROADWAY—Fine cotton, rice and tobacco plantations, in all the Southern States; some stocked, manned, and in working order. Seven hundred large and small farms in Southern, Western and Middle States; mills and mill sites; furnaces, fisheries and tanneries; bituminous and cannel coal properties; stone quarries; gold, silver, iron and copper mines; timber, turpentine, mineral and oil lands. Great inducements offered in the way of low prices. Lands can be exchanged for merchandise, groceries, or real estate, in the North.

CASTLE EDEN FOR SALE.—THE RESIdence of the subscriber, at West Morrisania, Westchester County, N. Y., 20 minutes by rail from 42d-st. The premises are a large gothic house, in excellent order, amply provided with water and gas pipes, furnace, range, &c., &c., and about five acres of ground, laid out in lawn and walks; abundance of fruit; situation commanding and healthful. The prospective value of this property is great, near the Central Park-av. drive, and only 1½ miles from Harlem. Terms easy. Apply to D. McMAHON, No. 271 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 10 and 11.

FOR SALE IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—A first-class country seat, comprising spacious modern buildings and 28 acres of rich land, well ornamented with a pleasant grove, a pond, fruit, deciduous and evergreen trees and hedges. It is on a slight eminence a mile north from the centre of the village, retired, and commands a beautiful view of the village and the surrounding mountains. Price $27,000. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York City, or of Messrs. PINGREE & BARKER, late Colt & Pingree, Pittsfield, Mass.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE in Jersey City, within eight minutes' walk of the ferry; a very pretty three-story English basement house, in complete order; all the modern improvements; hot and cold water on every floor; bath, two water-closets, McKenzie range, both heating and cooking, good yard and excellent neighborhood; the furniture is all new, and in complete order from top to bottom. For further particulars and permit to see house apply to CHARLES B. SMITH, No. 9 Maiden-lane, up stairs.

STABLE FOR SALE ON 36TH-ST.—A complete establishment, with stalls for four horses on the ground floor, a coachman's room, harness, closets, feed boxes, &c.

Also, an elegant bay coupe horse, with coupe and harness, nearly new; one of the handsomest turnouts in the City.

Present owner leaves the City on 1st of April, and possession may be had as soon as desired. Apply to

BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

$5,500 WILL PURCHASE AN IMPROVED FARM of 33 acres, three miles from Paterson, N. J. Good buildings and about $1,000 worth of personal property, including two horses, three cows, three wagons, farming utensils, &c.; beautiful location, rich soil, good water, no mosquitoes. Terms easy. Inquire of C. J. ROONEY, No. 200 Broadway, from 11 A. M. until 3 P. M.

FARM FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—ONE of the best farms in Northern Illinois, situated in the town of Lockport, Will County, containing 160 acres, newly fenced, buildings new and modern style; a fine orchard of about 200 trees grafted fruit, well watered and under high state of cultivation; near railroad, canal and good markets; four miles from City of Joliet, and also within one hour by rail with Chicago; will be sold cheap; terms easy. Inquire of H. H. BELDEN, Westport, Conn.

A COSY AND COMFORTABLE TWO-STORY frame house, with 12 rooms, water and gas throughout, beautifully located and fine surroundings, easy of access to the City; cars every 15 minutes; upward of an acre of ground; a great variety of fruit and shade trees, shrubs and flowers; stable, carriage and green-house; all in good order; will be sold at a bargain; possession given immediately. Address or inquire of WM. WORTS, No. 25 Front-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, CARRIAGE-FACTORY and lot at Pelham, Westchester County, 16 miles from New-York, and 1¼ miles from Mt. Vernon Depot, New-York and New-Haven Railroad; house in best of order, and contains 10 rooms, with plenty of small fruit and shrubbery on the place. For terms apply to CHAS. M. HINMAN, No. 191 Chambers-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY, consisting of a large stone flouring and custom mill, with six run of stone; a saw-mill, (both in good running order,) a good dwelling-house, a large barn and three acres of land, well located in Genesee County, Western New-York, near two lines of railroad. Title perfect. Address C. CARPENTER, Box No. 812, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE HOUSE, WITH NINE rooms, barn, &c., in good order, with three acres of land, well stocked with the choicest fruit, located on Sprain Road, two miles from Hastings and three miles from Yonkers. Location perfectly healthy. Will be sold low. Inquire of J. G. UTTER, corner of Dock-st. and Broadway, Yonkers.

FOR SALE—ON EAST FIFTY-FIRST-STREET, a very nice French cottage; six sleeping-rooms, parlor, &c., completely furnished—linen, silver, &c.; fine river view; healthy location, and of easy access; all ready to move into. Will be sold low. Apply to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW AND ELEGANT FOUR-story brown-stone house and lot on the north side of 38th-st., near Park-av.; house 25x65; lot 25x100; house built by days' work, with every modern improvement; ready for occupancy on 1st May. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT at Saratoga, half a mile from Congress Spring, with 13 acres of land, fruit and shade trees; buildings new and very complete. For plan and full description, inquire of GEO. B. GRANNIS, No. 141 Broadway, N. Y.

A DESIRABLE COTTAGE WITH AN acre of ground; fine view of the Sound; for sale at $9,000. Inquire of JOHN STEVENS, Mt. Vernon, who can give description and price of all property for sale within ten miles.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 21ST-ST., AT A VERY low price, a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, either furnished or unfurnished; it is in perfect order. Apply to J. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

STAMFORD—COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH 20 acres of land, for sale low, by

WRIGHT, CARTER & CO., No. 62 Broadway.

Also, a cottage and 14 acres of land.

TWO GENTEEL COTTAGES FOR SALE—At Port Richmond, Staten Island, one hour across the bay from New-York, with fine shrubbery, gardens, fruit, &c., of the best kinds. Inquire of J. A. MACGUZE, No. 488 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, A number of very choice lots near Fulton-avenue, in the vicinity of costly improvements; price $275 each, one-half cash. Apply to DRAKE & CO., No. 9 Willoughby-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—FARMS OF ALL SIZES AND DEsirable country seats; prices $1,500 to $20,000. Four acres near ferry on Long Island; $1,200—$200 cash.

FREEMAN & EMERSON, No. 206 Broadway.

$8,000.—FARM FOR EXCHANGE OR sale; will keep and stable 36 head of cattle; buildings large; good fences; all good order. Address SMITH, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE WATER FRONTS, about 13 lots, near Navy-yard, with good dock and front of about 140 feet. For particulars address Box No. 5,695 Post-office.

FOR SALE—ON 39TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th avs., a desirable four-story brown-stone English basement house in good order, and will be sold low if applied for at once. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER 5TH-AV. AND 60TH-ST., 30 feet by 100, for sale lower than any lot of its size on the avenue below Central Park. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

GREENWICH, CONN.—A BEAUTIFUL house with all modern improvements; 2 acres of land, near the church and school, for sale by WRIGHT, CARTER & CO., No. 62 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—DESIRABLE houses in Brooklyn; excellent location, at a sacrifice; $4,000 to $15,000; $4,000 wanted on mortgage. Apply No. 140 Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—ON PARK-AV., DELIGHTFULLY located, a strictly first-class full-size house, with or without the elegant furniture. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY FARM FOR SALE.—Good building, 106 acres of choice land.

WRIGHT, CARTER & CO., No. 62 Broadway.

FOR SALE.

RYE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE AT RYE, ten minutes' walk from the Port Chester Depot, a magnificent country residence, commanding a view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country for more than 20 miles.

THE HOUSE is large and in complete order, and contains 28 rooms, laundry, pantries, hot and cold water, stationary wash-tubs and furnaces, and carpeted throughout with Brussels and three-ply carpets, laid down last year, and partly furnished.

OUTBUILDINGS are of recent construction, with every convenience; large carriage-house, and stabling for 12 horses; hennery, piggery and sheds, &c., &c.—all newly painted.

THE GROUNDS are over 8 acres, beautifully ornamented with landscape beds, shrubbery, graveled walks, summer-house, statuary, and fish-ponds, filled with fish; shade trees of large growth, and fruit trees of the choicest kinds in great abundance.

A FINE KITCHEN GARDEN, of over one and a half acres, with hot-beds, greenhouse, grapery, and stocked with gooseberry, currant, blackberry and raspberry bushes, and about 1,000 of the best varieties of strawberry plants.

A PLACE every way desirable for a permanent home or Summer residence; the sea-bathing is excellent, and the situation unsurpassed for health. The sidewalks on the avenue, from the house to the depot, will be flagged this Spring, and gas introduced into the street.

For further particulars, terms, &c., apply to

W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery, New-York.

FOR SALE—CLIFTON POINT, AT RHINEBECK, on the Hudson, an elegant residence, with 125 acres highly productive land, occupying a bold headland upon the east shore; views of river and Catskill Mountains unsurpassed; lawns, walks and agricultural lands well arranged, and premises suitable for a gentleman of wealth and refinement. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 54 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 50 ACRES, with good farm house, barn and other outbuildings, running from Sawmill River to Sprain Road, Westchester County, three miles from Yonkers and 2½ miles from Bronxville Station on Harlem Railroad. Terms easy. Inquire of J. G. UTTER, corner of Dock-st. and Broadway, Yonkers, or of J. D. AUSTIN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT GREENWICH, CONN., A HOUSE containing eight rooms, quarter acre of land, plenty of fruit, cistern and well-water, within three minutes' walk of the depot. Apply on the premises of WM. PRINGLE, or to F. GILMORE, No. 85 West 41st-st.

TO LET.

TO LET—FOR ONE YEAR FROM THE FIRST of May, the elegant furnished house No. 4 East 29th-st.; lot running through to 28th-st., with large stable on the rear. To a desirable tenant the pictures and ornaments will be left. For particulars and permit inquire of Mr. S. H. ROBBINS, office G. S. Robbins & Son, No. 54 William-st.

TO LET—ON BROOME-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, the first and second stories of No. 425 Broome-st., for business purposes. Apply to JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 37 Pine-st.

TO LET—NO. 2 TIMES BUILDING, SUITABLE for a lawyer's or publication office. (Fire-proof.) Inquire of GEORGE JONES, in *Times* Counting-room.

TO RENT FURNISHED—A HOUSE ON the 5th-av., on liberal terms, to a careful responsible tenant. Address W., Box No. 4,565 Post-office.

TO LET—TWO HOUSES SITUATE IN HUDSON City, known as the estate of James Harrison; they have been lately fitted up with all the recent improvements; are supplied with gas and water: cars pass every 15 minutes; between the Five Corners and the Jersey City Ferries. House No. 1 contains 14 rooms, and the tenant can have about 14 acres of grass, together with a large assortment of apple, pear and cherry trees; a good barn, Summer-house and ice-house, &c.; this will either be let with or without. House No. 2 contains six rooms, and is supplied also with gas and water, and gas fixtures. For rent, &c., apply to HENRY HARRISON, No. 115 Bedford-st., New-York; or to JOSEPH McADOO, on the premises. Part of the 14 acres can be kept for meadow, and about an acre can be put under crop.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, A FINE TWO-story furnished house, beautifully situated in Darien, Conn., 39 miles from New-York by railroad, and about one mile from depot. The house contains 15 rooms, beside bath-room; there are also good barn, stables, carriage-house, &c., all in best condition, with fine shade, good garden, and plenty of fruit; excellent water in bath-room and kitchen. The location is unsurpassed for health, and needs only to be seen to be appreciated. From 10 to 30 acres of best land can be had with it, if desired. Apply to or address F. F. LYON, Darien Depot, Conn.

TO LET—AT MADISON, NEW-JERSEY, A country residence, pleasantly situated, with a large lawn in front of the house, an orchard with plenty of fruit, good garden, carriage-house and stable, with pasture convenient. The house has twelve rooms, with a piazza in front, and within a few minutes walk of the depot. It would be preferred to lease it to a good tenant for a term of years. Apply to GEORGE POMEROY, Madison.

A SUMMER RESIDENCE AT SARATOGA. —The owner of a first-class brick house at Saratoga Springs, handsomely furnished, centrally located on Broadway, and who is desirous of being absent for a few months, would rent the same for the Summer. The house is furnished with gas, cold and hot water, and there are attached to the premises a flower and vegetable garden, stable, &c. Inquire of C. A. DAVISON, No. 38 Wall-st.

TO RENT—A RESIDENCE FURNISHED, AND grounds with outhouses, at Lake George, New-York, known as the "Robinson Place," bordering upon the lake, and upon the road from Caldwell to Bolton; 1½ miles from Fort William Henry and the Lake House; rent from April 1 next to Oct. 1, $600. Apply to JOHN G. HYER, at the Pacific Interchange, Nos. 30 and 32 Pine-st., Rooms Nos. 14 and 15, or by letter to Box No. 1,970 New-York Post-office.

TO LET—AT KINGSTON, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y., a large, elegant and admirably-arranged house, beautifully situated in a large lot, well supplied with shade trees and shrubbery, with a fine view of the Catskills and intervening country. Constant communication with New-York by boats and cars. It would be preferred to lease it for a term of years. Apply to F. S. WYNKOOP, No. 60 Pearl-st., New-York, or to Gen. GEO. H. SHARP, Kingston.

TO LET—SITUATED ON LITTLE NECK BAY, near Flushing, L. I., a large house fully furnished, with grounds, garden and other conveniences, the residence of the late A. H. Mickle, within nine miles of the City and a few minutes' walk of a depot, whence cars will run in July. For terms apply to WM. E. LAWRENCE, No. 36 Broadway, or on the premises of Mrs. A. H. MICKLE.

TO IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—The lower floors or lofts of Nos. 43 and 45 White-st., now in course of construction, and to be finished in August, are offered in lease for a term of years; the front is to be of white marble, and the building first-class in every respect. Plans may be seen on application to E. R. MUDGE, SAWYER & CO., No. 35 Park-place.

44 BRICK AND FRAME HOUSES; ALSO 650 building lots in New-York, Brooklyn and Williamsburgh, for sale—singly or at wholesale, below current prices. Particulars of H. G. ONDERDONK, Manhasset, L. I., (at No. 121 Nassau-st., New-York, Wednesdays, till 3,) or Dr. SIMMS, No. 62 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WARREN-ST. STORE TO LET.—THE entire first floor, basement and cellar of a store in Warren-st., near Broadway; or the half of it will be let to a good tenant to occupy it jointly with the advertiser. Rent low. Address, with particulars as to kind of business, &c., B. C., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A BROWN-STONE HOUSE, NEAR Lexington-av., on 34th-st., completely furnished, at $400 a month; also an elegantly-furnished house on 19th-st., near 5th-av., the family about to leave for Europe; price $600 a month. Inquire at No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 22.

D. O. BRADLEY.

TO LET—LARGE FARM-HOUSE, BARN AND carriage-house, large garden and plenty of fruit, near Cypress Hills Cemetery and Myrtle-av. plank road; about 4 miles from South 7th-st. and Grand-st. ferries. Inquire of W. R. SINEY, No. 37 South 4th-st., Williamsburgh.

FURNISHED HOUSES—TO LET FOR ONE or two years, two well furnished and very desirable residences, in a pleasant locality, 1½ hours from the City. Rent $1,200 and $860. For full particulars apply in person or by post to DANNAT & BRO., foot Broome-st., East River.

TO LET—PARTLY FURNISHED, A PLEASANTly located dwelling-house at Flushing, L. I. Shrubbery, fruit and ornamental trees on the place, which is retired, yet within five minutes' walk of depot. Will rent for six months at $175 per month. Apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st., New-York.

TO LET—A LARGE FURNISHED COUNTRY seat with garden, stable, &c., on Staten Island, from the 1st April to 1st November; considered one of the most pleasant situations on the island, a chance seldom offered. Inquire of F. RULLMAN, No. 63 East 14th-st., corner of 4th-av.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS A large double house, fully furnished, with 5 acres of land, barns and stable, fine grapery and plenty of fruit, situated at Throg's Neck. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON or A. D. STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK—To rent, four furnished and unfurnished Winter and Summer first-class brick houses, with gas, water, baths, stables, gardens, lawn and woodland; 5 minutes of ferry. Mr. HAMILTON, No. 139 Broadway.

TO LET—AT SARATOGA, FOR THE SEASON, A first-class dwelling, well furnished, desirably located on Broadway, with or without barn; can be rented for a private family only. Apply to J. D. BRIGGS, office No. 168 Broadway, Saratoga Springs.

DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET—THE FIRST-class three-story brick house No. 122 West 11th-st., for a private residence only, with all the modern improvements. For cards of admission, apply to JAMES N. GIFFORD, No. 101 Water-st., from 12 to 3½ P. M.

TO LET—THREE UPPER STORIES OF A NEW building, about 50x90 feet, well lighted; new steam engine and boilers on the premises. Inquire at Nos. 16 and 18 Rose-st.

OCKERSHAUSEN BROS.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO RENT FURNISHED.—A large house of some 16 rooms, on the north shore of Long Island, 20 miles from New-York. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND, an unfurnished house and seven acres of land, with good barn and stable and a good apple orchard and garden. ROBERT HAYDOCK, No. 101 Liberty-st.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—Unimproved lots on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LEASE—ONE HALF OF A GENTEEL residence, 8 rooms, situated near St. Mark's Church and 2d-av., to a small family of adults. Apply to A. B., Box No. 248 Post-office.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—Two rooms, 50x160, with 10 to 20 horse power. Apply to WISTON, COVEL & SCHLICHTING, 29th-st. and 7th-av.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, A SMALL FURNISHED cottage, delightfully located, five minutes from Glenwood Depot. For particulars, inquire or address WM. OKELL, No. 680 Broadway.

TO LET.—FIRST FLOOR, NO. 1,273 BROADway, corner 33d-st., for a light business; dentistry preferred; rent $50 per month. Apply in the drug-store.

BASEMENT TO LET IN GRAND-ST., Williamsburgh; best business location in the city. Apply to G. B. SMITH, 203 Grand-st., Williamsburgh.

TO LET—FOR SIX MONTHS, AN ELEGANTLY furnished house in a most desirable location up town. Inquire at No. 427 Broome-st., New-York.

TO LET—IN BROADWAY, NEAR 31ST-ST., part of basement to a well-established house painter. Inquire of H. SEIGLER, No. 177 Grand-st.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE HOUSE NO. 17 East 37th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. Apply to H. K. CORNING, SON & CO., No. 84 South-st.

OFFICES TO LET—FROM MAY 1, AT NO. 18 William-st.

SUMMER RESIDENCE TO RENT—A furnished cottage at Pittsfield, Mass., from May 1. Address G. C., Box No. 75 New-York Post-office.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION, SUITABLE FOR

BANKS, BANKERS, BROKERS, MERCHANTS, LAWYERS, RAILWAY, INSURANCE AND OTHER COMPANIES,

In Buildings Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78, and 80 BROADWAY.

Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49 and 53 NEW-STREET,

ALL NEAR WALL-STREET.

Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19, 21, 38 and 50 BROAD-ST.

Nos. 4 and 19 WALL-ST.,

And Nos. 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF

EDWARD MATTHEWS,

No. 19 Broad-st., corner Exchange-place.

TO PRIVATE FAMILIES DESIRING A PLEASANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE DURING THE PRESENT YEAR.—A gentleman has just erected a large and commodious building in the upper part of Westchester County, containing some 30 rooms, with large parlors, dining and billiard rooms; delicious water at the door, ice-house full, (75 tons,) barn, stables, good garden spot, fine play-ground for children, and large pond of water for fishing or boating; the whole thing admirably arranged for the accommodation of about 50 persons, including servants. This is a fine opportunity for about four or six private families to club together, and, where the families are known to each other, would make it pleasant and comfortable as a residence during the whole year, as it is of easy access by railroad, just 20 minutes' walk from the station, and only 5 miles south of Lake Mahopac. Persons can be here at 9 A. M. and leave at 5 P. M.; full advantage of express trains. Rent per year, $2,000. Reference will be required as to character and responsibility. For further particulars apply to JOSEPH PICKARD, Rotunda Building, under Croton Aqueduct Board, City Hall, or to G. S. HICKOK, Park Bank.

TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, (furnished,) at Cornwall, Orange County, two miles from steamboat landing; beautifully situated, having a splendid view of the river; house contains nine rooms, with observatory and piazza. For further particulars, apply to WILLIAM BLOOMER, on the premises, or of H. MERRITT, No. 49 3d-av.

DOUBLE FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET. —To let or lease the double two-story house No. 110 East 16th-st., near Union-square, to a private family only; house in complete order, 33x81, furniture handsome and abundant; offered to lease for two years in consequence of the family going abroad. For further information apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE FURNISHED—A very superior built and richly furnished house in South Brooklyn, with stable and six lots of ground.

Also, buildings and lots to let, suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply at the Union Stores, foot of Sedgwick-st., South Brooklyn.

TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHING, Long Island, a pleasant and completely furnished residence, five minutes' from depot; two acres of land, with fine ornamental and fruit trees, a nice carriage-house and stable, with accommodation for three horses. For particulars, apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—TO LET, WITH steam power, in Brooklyn, the large building Nos. 199 and 201 Water-st., 50x150; will let the entire building, four floors, to parties wanting 60-horse power or more; or will let in floors or half-floors, to suit. Apply on the premises, or to H. W. GREEN, No. 13 Spruce-st., N. Y.

LAKE GEORGE—TO LET, A SMALL COTtage, lately built, plainly furnished and beautifully located near the lake, at Caldwell; rent for the season, $500; without the furniture, $150; ice-house filled. For particulars inquire of H. K. VANSICLEN, bookstore, No. 522 Broadway, or HIRAM WOOD, Caldwell.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON THE HUDSON—A good two-story brick house, with nine rooms, newly furnished; fine view of river; garden, stable, pasture for one cow; twenty minutes' walk from depot; rent $125 per month. Address R. F., Post-office Box No. 5,555.

TO LET—THE HOUSE, WITH STABLE, GARden, pasture, &c., at Cragdon, East Chester, with fine views, &c. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—A FARM-HOUSE FOR THE SUMmer, containing 10 rooms and basement, and about one acre of land, in Kensico, Westchester County, N. Y. For particulars, apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av., until Tuesday.

FOR FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, No. 710 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel; to let, third-story, (4 rooms;) also, rooms on upper story. G. CHESTERMAN, No. 76 Nassau-st., or on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR SIX months or one year; possession given April 1, if required; price $200 per month; is pleasantly situated on 51st-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Apply to J. G. HITCHCOCK, No. 37 Chambers-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—A FIRST FLOOR and basement: also, lofts on Canal-street, opposite Earle's Hotel, and near Broadway.

Apply to P. J. INSLEE, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE, WITH STABLE AND four lots of ground, on 64th-st., near 3d-av. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET AND FOR SALE—HOUSES IN New-York, Brooklyn, all parts of Jersey, Morrisania and Westchester County. FREEMAN & EMERSON, No. 206 Broadway.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—WHOLE OR PART OF THE TWO-story and attic house No. 23 Lispenard-st., near Church. Apply as above.

STORE TO LET—NO 46 HUDSON-ST. APply to T. H. RODMAN, No. 54 William-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

LODGINGS WANTED.—WANTED, LODGin a strictly private family, for which a fair remuneration will be given; with a family who intend going to the country in Summer, or who desire to lessen expenses, the undersigned, who is well known in this City, would be pleased to communicate; undoubted references given and required. Address Box No. 223 Post-office for one week. Location between 13th and 20th sts., near 5th-av.

WANTED—TO HIRE, WITH PRIVILEGE OF purchase, in Westchester County, within one hour's ride of the City, a neat country house, containing 10 rooms, with one acre of ground; neighborhood must be unobjectionable; price not to exceed $6,000. Address, with particulars, Box No. 1,494 New-York Post-office.

WANTED TO HIRE—AN UNFURNISHED second floor, in a pleasant location up-town. The parties (three adults) would like to board with the family; a private one preferred; terms must be moderate; the best of reference and security given. Address J. L. B., Station B.

A COUNTRY HOUSE AND GROUNDS wanted to rent by a first-class tenant, house of good size with 8 to 12 rooms; within one hour of City, and ten minutes' walk of depot or landing. Address, with full description and rent, C. B. L., Station F, New-York.

WANTED TO RENT—IN HARLEM—PART of a house, in a genteel neighborhood, by a family comprising a man and his wife with one child. Address, with terms and other particulars, G. W. C., Box No. 154 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FOR TWO YEARS AN UNFURnished house, with modern improvements, between Lexington and 7th avs., 9th and 47th sts., for a small family; rent not exceeding $2,000 per annum. Address, stating street and number, Box No. 2,601 Post-office.

HOUSE WANTED UP TOWN—FOR PART cash, and a fine farm of 70 acres, 35 miles from the City, 1½ miles from steamboat landing, near the Sound, on Long Island. Address, with particulars, for one week, E. PEARSON, No. 93 White-st., New-York City.

WANTED TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE of commodious size, within convenient distance from the City, for four months from June 1. Address, with terms and other particulars, H. M. T., Box No. 992 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A DESIRABLE TENANT, A MEdium-sized house of modern finish, at a reasonable rent, ten to fifteen minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn. Address W. A., Box No. 122 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ASHLAND HOUSE, 4TH-AV. AND 24TH-ST.—A private family hotel, with all the convenience and improvements of a superior establishment at moderate cost. Accommodations for families who contemplate boarding and desire a home, may be obtained during the coming month. Single gentlemen, who desire permanent board, accommodated at $12 to $14 per week.

BROOKLYN BOARD FOR GENTLEMEN only, in a private family; location excellent; rooms well furnished; unexceptionable reference required. Apply at or address No. 275 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

WALL HOUSE, WILLIAMSBURGH, NEW-York; delightfully situated for healthful Summer board, and only 30 minutes from Broadway, New-York City, offers superior accommodations at moderate rates.

HARLEM BOARD WANTED—BY A gentleman and wife at a liberal price, with a genteel private family; references required. Address H., Harlem Post-office.

ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN—With or without board, in a private family, on Murray Hill; unexceptionable reference given and required. Address C. W., Box No. 2,112 Post-office.

TO LET—A ROOM FOR ONE GENTLEMAN. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts. Dinner at 6.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD WANTED IN THE COUNTRY—By a family of three adults, for four months, within an hour of New-York, by rail, with some private family who have three good rooms and will give the comforts of a home for a liberal price, or will let the house furnished; prefer to be near depot and church, unless there is a conveyance on the farm. Address Mr. W., Box No. 719 Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD—A MOTHER AND daughter, residing in Framingham, Massachusetts, desire to take a young child to board; the child will receive the best of care and a pleasant home. Reference given and required. Address D., Box No. 5,249, N. Y. Post-office.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL OPEN HIS house for boarders on the 1st of May. Those who wish to get good country board in a pleasant location, where pure water and fine air abound, will apply immediately, either in person or by letter. Rooms large and airy. Address J. T. MANN, Milton, on the Hudson.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY WANTED—By two single gentlemen, who are desirous of living out of town; within about an hour's distance, and of easy access to and from the City. A private family preferred. Address L. L. D., Box No. 937 Post-office, N. Y.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD, FROM 1ST OF May to October, for a family of two adults, three children and nurse, within two hours' travel from New-York. Address, stating terms and particulars, ALLEN, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

A PARTY OF EIGHT OR TEN ADULTS may find agreeable board and comfortable rooms in a pleasant house convenient to the City. Address B., Box No. 2,982 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED IN THE COUNTRY—For a family of six persons, for the Summer. Address M. S., Box No. 4,695 New-York Post-office.

COAL.

$8.75.—BEST QUALITY WHITE ASH coal, egg size, $8 75; stove size, $9 25 per ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered well screened from under cover; Scranton nut coal, $7 75 per ton; also, oak wood at $3 50 per load, delivered from yards Nos. 3 and 5 Oak-st., corner New-Bowery. GEO. W. BENNETT.

FIRST QUALITY COAL—NUT SIZE, $7 75; Stove, $9; Egg, $8 80 per ton. GEORGE R. BOND, No. 79 Nassau-st., Room 13, and 65 Orchard, cor. Grand.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1866.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS AFTERNOON, March 17, MATINEE commencing at 1 o'clock, THE STAR OF THE NORTH.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, March 17, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, RICHELIEU; OR, THE CONSPIRACY. Characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Charles Barron, J. H. Taylor, John Dyott, W. Donaldson, Kemble Mason, Andrews, Bland, Miss E. Johnson, Mrs. Wilkins, &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, March 17, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, MARIE. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Collier, J. G. Burnett, D. Ralton, E. Lamb, E. B. Holmes, Misses Maggie Mitchell, Mary Wells, Maeder, H. Chapman, Everett, Whitlock, &c., &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, March 17, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE UNEQUAL MATCH. Characters by Messrs. Mark Smith, George Holland, Young, B. T. Ringgold; Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Green, Miss Mary Barrett and Miss Scott.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, March 17, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, CINDERELLA E LA COMARE and DOING FOR THE BEST.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, March 17, at 1½ o'clock, Matinée. EVENING, at 8 o'clock, THE VICTIMS and FORTY WINKS. Characters by John E. Owens, John K. Mortimer, J. W. Alaugh, Tom. Owens, T. L. Donnelly, Miss Celia Logan, Miss Josephine Tyson, Mrs. A. Hurd and others.

WOOD'S THEATRE.
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
THIS EVENING, March 17, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, EAST LYNNE. Characters by Miss Lucille Western, Messrs. Barton Hill and Leffingwell; Miss Henrietta Osborne, Miss Corney, Mrs. E. Wright, Joyce, Mrs. G. F. Tyrell, Wilson, Alice Seidler, Mrs. Hare.

LUCY RUSHTON'S THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, March 17, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, FORTUNE'S FROLIC, and PHENOMENON IN A SMOCK FROCK. Characters by the company.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, March 17, commencing at 2 o'clock. EVENING, at 7¾, TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES. Characters by the dramatic company.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, March 17, commencing at 2½ o'clock, and EVENING at 7¾, The pantomime of JACK AND GILL. Also two dramas. Characters by the company.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2. EVENING at 7½ o'clock. MOSES; OR, ISRAEL IN EGYPT. MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c. 100,000 CURIOSITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, March 17, commencing at 2½ o'clock, MATINEE. EVENING at 8, ROBINSON ON A BAREBACK HORSE, THE WONDERFUL CHILD RIDER and all the Equestrians and Acrobats in a programme resplendent with brilliant animations.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, March 17, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, LES MISERABLES, LADY OF LYONS, &c. Characters by Dan Bryant, Little Mac, Rollin Howard, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Neil Bryant, &c.

FINE ARTS GALLERY.
No. 625 Broadway.
THIS DAY, March 17, commencing at 9 o'clock. Exhibition of Kellogg's Great Painting, entitled "THE ORIENTAL PRINCES AFTER THE BATH."

HOPE CHAPEL.
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, March 17, commencing at 8 o'clock. CORRIE'S ILLUSTRATED TOUR OF SCOTLAND.

DODWORTH'S HALL.
Broadway, opposite Eleventh-st.
THIS EVENING, March 17, commencing at 8 o'clock, the first of a series of POPULAR CONCERTS.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Montague-st., between Court and Clinton sts.
THIS EVENING, March 17, commencing at 8 o'clock, Benefit of Mme. Carrozzi Zucchi. L'AFRICAINE.

SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY,
3d-av., between 6th and 7th sts.
THIS EVENING, March 17, COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT.

S. P. AVERY'S ROOMS,
No. 6›4 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, March 17, Kensett's Pictures, MASSACHUSETTS COAST and HUDSON RIVER.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. WILSON introduced a joint resolution providing that pensioners or their heirs may hold office under the Government, the salary of which does not exceed $800. Also, a resolution appropriating $50,000 for the publication of the Medical and Surgical History of the War. The bill reorganizing the Judiciary was reported with amendments, which were adopted. Mr. STEWART introduced a joint resolution on reconstruction, in favor of universal suffrage, a general amnesty, and admission of the seceded States. The bill was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction, after some explanatory remarks by Mr. STEWART, and expressions of approval from several Senators. Consideration of the Deficiency Bill was resumed. After the adoption of several amendments, the bill was read three times.

In the House, Mr. PRICE asked leave to offer a resolution appointing a committee to investigate the cause of the difficulty existing between the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency. Objection was made. Mr. KELSO introduced a bill to authorize the establishment of ocean mail steamship service between the ports of Charleston, S. C., and Liverpool, by way of Queenstown, Great Britain, which was read twice and referred. Mr. HUBBARD, of Iowa, offered a resolution which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Indian Affairs to inquire into the expediency of concentrating the different tribes of the Dakotah or Sioux Indians on one reservation. Mr. HAYS introduced a joint resolution to construe the fourth section of the Army Appropriation Bill for the year ending June 30, 1866, so as to entitle to three months pay provided therein, all officers of volunteers, below the rank of Brigadier-General, who were in the service at least three years, and whose resignations were presented and accepted after the surrender of LEE in April, 1865, which was read twice and referred. Consideration of the Loan Bill was resumed, and continued at the evening session. A substitute offered by Mr. STEVENS was rejected, and the bill itself was finally rejected by a close vote.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday, a bill was introduced authorizing the Southside Railroad Company to construct branch roads in connection with their main line in any part of the Counties of Queens and Suffolk. Also, a bill authorizing the selection of a site either in Broome, Tioga, Chemung, Steuben, or Allegany Counties for another State Prison. Also, a bill empowering the Central Park Commissioners to lay out and close certain streets, avenues and public places. Also, a bill appropriating $150,000 for the improvement of the Hudson River. Also, authorizing the establishment of additional Normal Schools.

In the Assembly the bill directing the Commissioners of the Central Park to erect a stone stairway at the connection of the Fifth-avenue and Eighty-sixth-street, was passed. A bill was reported for refunding money to certain bank and insurance companies in New-York, for taxes of 1863 and 1864, collected on United States securities exempt from taxation. The bill for relief of the First Baptist Mariners' Church, of New-York, was passed. The bill authorizing the formation of a railroad from the village of Hempstead to the village of Jamaica, was ordered to a third reading. The bill to amend the act for the incorporation of Life and Health Insurance Companies, by authorizing them to invest securities in other States, was lost by a vote of 48 to 27. A motion to reconsider was carried.

GENERAL NEWS.

On March 7th the home of Mr. TODD, near Paris, in Jennings County, Ind., was entered by robbers during the temporary absence of the husband and wife. Three little children, aged six, four and two years, left in charge of the house, were beaten by the robbers and left for dead. Two have recovered their consciousness, but the youngest died. The oldest informed the parents that the robber and murderer was a man named WASH. SAGE, who had been at work for Mr. TODD. He was at once arrested and made a full confession.

The trial of Dr. BENJAMIN NEWLAND, of Lawrence County, Ind., for the killing of Prof. MADISON EVANS, in Bedford, has been taken, on a change in venue, to the Floyd Circuit Court, which will not sit before May next. Judge BICKNELL granted the change on account of the intense excitement in Lawrence. Mr. NEWLAND was admitted to bail in the sum of $40,000. Gen. JEFF. C. DAVIS was at Bedford, as a warm personal friend of NEWLAND, the latter being with the General at the time he killed Gen. NELSON, at the Galt House, Louisville.

The Omaha *Republican* of the 10th states that BEN. HOLLIDAY's Overland Stage Line has been reorganized under the name of "The Holliday Overland Mail and Express Company," with Mr. HOLLIDAY as its President. A large increase of capital is brought to the line by this arrangement, and its facilities for accommodating the immense overland travel will be proportionately increased and improved.

The Southern Express Company have just paid to the First National Bank of Memphis the good round sum of $200,000, for money lost by the burning of the steamer *W. R. Carter*. The agent of the Company, by a blunder, neglected to deliver the money when he reached Memphis, and it was carried by, and thus lost by the burning of the boat.

Mr. PHILIP NICKLIN DALLAS, the only son of the late GEORGE M. DALLAS, died on Thursday in Philadelphia, in the 41st year of his age. He was a member of the bar, and while his father was the American Minister to England, he was Secretary of Legation. Mr. DALLAS was a very estimable gentleman, and his loss is much regretted.

A letter dated West Point, Miss., March 6, referring to a recent fire there in which a large lot of cotton was destroyed, alleges that there are grounds for believing that a heavy fraud upon the insurance companies which held the risks has been perpetrated. This item may be of interest to Companies in Chicago.

Cotton growing this year was unusually lucrative in Southern Illinois. Jefferson County produced one-half million pounds, which at Western prices (forty-five cents per pound) is worth $225,000, while some of the counties below raised four times that amount.

News from Montana says the Blackfeet Indians are retaliating for some of their tribe who were killed by whites last Fall. The Governor has called out five hundred volunteers, to rendezvous at Fort Benton.

Dispatches from San Francisco report the probable discovery of the remains of Prof. T. G. POMEROY, of Pennsylvania, who has been missing since September last.

LOCAL NEWS.

At the meeting of the Board of Health, yesterday, six hundred and thirty complaints were submitted by Col. BLISS, and the Board ordered that notifications be served at once. The Sanitary Superintendent reported against four bone and offal establishments, and the Board ordered that these be closed. The notifications are to be served to-day. The Metropolitan Police were instructed to execute the Board's orders until further notice. The butchers' committee were to have exhibited their model slaughter-house to President SCHULTZ, yesterday morning, but the storm interfered. Subsequent to the adjournment of the Board, they met Messrs. SCHULTZ and ACTON in the President's private chamber, and after a conference of two hours duration they departed, satisfied that the Health Commissioners intend to deal justly, even though they may exhibit a degree of sternness in the execution of the laws. It is understood that however cleanly the slaughter-houses may be, they must at no distant day—within a year, perhaps—give place to modern abattoirs far up town. The East River flats, near the Red House, Harlem, have been suggested as a possible site for an abattoir.

The case of GREVE et al. *vs.* CLARKE, DODGE & Co., which has been on trial for the last three days in the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge BRADY, was concluded yesterday by the Jury rendering a verdict for the plaintiff of $11,719 96, the full amount claimed, with interest. This case was tried at the last January term, and then occupied the attention of the Court nearly a week. The Jury, after long deliberation, were unable to agree. The case, which has been fully reported in our columns, arose out of the loss of a bag containing $5,000 in gold coin, which very mysteriously disappeared from a counter after, as plaintiffs claimed, it had been delivered with four other bags of equal amount. One of the questions of law involved is, what constitutes a delivery of a bag of gold; also the degree of care required on the part of the porter who conveys such precious property from one bank to another. The Court, on motion of plaintiff's counsel, granted an extra allowance of $500. The questions of law involved will be immediately taken to the General Term.

Application was made yesterday to the Supreme Court for an injunction to restrain the owners of the property known as the City Assembly Rooms—destroyed by fire a short time ago—from taking down the walls, instead of repairing them. On the other side it is claimed that the walls as they are now are very dangerous to Broadway pedestrians; that accidents are likely to occur at any moment; that the owners have been served with notice to take down the walls; and that, unless they do so, they are liable to heavy penalties. The argument on the motion for an injunction was postponed until this morning.

An action of interest to hotel proprietors, drivers of coaches, &c., was up yesterday in the Superior Court, Special Term, before Justice BARBOUR. An injunction was granted some time ago to restrain the defendant, LAMB, from using the name "Prescott House" on his coach, which vehicle he used for the purpose of conveying passengers to and from that house. Yesterday defendant applied to have this injunction dissolved. Several affidavits of a very conflicting nature were read, and the argument of the case was postponed to Tuesday next.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, WM. SCHON was tried for assault and battery and acquitted. SAML. ROGERS pleaded guilty of an attempt at grand larceny. MARY BANKER pleaded guilty of grand larceny. Both were remanded for sentence. EDWARD WILSON, JAMES IRWIN, and DAVID DAGNAU were sentenced to the State Prison for one year each, and MARTIN HOGAN was sentenced to the State Prison for two years. The case of CHARLES BAINBRIDGE SMITH for libel on Judge CARDOZA is first on the calendar for Monday.

WILLIAM O'NEIL, VAN RENSSELAER BRUNHARDT, *alias* Jack Sheppard, MARY KANE and ELLEN MAHAR, were arrested yesterday and arraigned before Justice DOWLING, on a charge of larceny and arson, committed on the 8th instant, at No. 8 Varick-street. The evidence being conclusive in establishing the guilt of the accused, they were committed for trial, the Justice refusing to receive bail.

At the examination yesterday in the case of the stolen five-twenty bonds, before Justice DOWLING, in which SPENCER PETTIS was charged with the larceny of the bonds from Mr. SONNEBORN, PETTIS was held for trial in default of $5,000 bail, on two charges, that of the larceny and the forgery of the numbers appearing upon the bonds.

A verdict of $500 was rendered yesterday against the Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, for alleged negligence on the part of a driver of one of their cars in running over a lad, aged about six years, named FRANK BURKE. The action was brought by the boy's father to recover his expenses for medical aid, nursing, &c.

The case of the alleged fraudulent distillers came up before United States Commissioner BETTS yesterday for examination. The defence made application for time to prepare testimony, and the examination was postponed till next Friday at 11 o'clock.

The Court-house Investigating Committee met again yesterday, and after a short session adjourned to Monday, at 3 P. M.

Money was freely deposited in the Treasury Office for 30 days, yesterday, at five ℘ cent., and also loaned on call in Wall-street at the same rate. Foreign exchange fell to 107⅞@108 ℘ cent. on London, and gold was 1 ℘ cent. lower than on Thursday, closing about 130 ℘ cent. The Government securities were in active request, at full rates, and the stock exchange dealings generally on the upward turn.

The rain storm yesterday checked business. Produce and Merchandise were generally less freely dealt in. Flour and Wheat were cheaper. Corn was rather firmer. Heavy purchases of Bacon and Lard were made at buoyant rates. Most other articles were depressed.

OUR FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.—We are glad to hear that nearly twenty thousand dollars in new fractional currency have recently been sent to the National Banks, Assistant Treasurers, and private individuals for public circulation, and that the Bureau for the redemption of mutilated currency will presently be in operation. The greater part of the fractional currency in circulation is of a character exceedingly obnoxious to decent people—filthy, ragged, sticky and altogether disgusting. We have always thought it would be worth while for the Government, as long as it thought proper to issue fractional paper currency, to get it up in a respectable style—on stout, durable paper, of neat shape, and not so well calculated to gather and hold dirt as the present kind. But as we suppose we are bound to have such as we have had, the next best thing is to have the old stock changed frequently for new. We hope that those who have the new issue in hand will let it out as soon as possible, and that the mutilated currency bureau will gather in the nasty stuff now out as soon as they can.

Unqualified Suffrage—Its Tendency.

In the recent debate in the British Parliament on the Reform question, the member for Hull, Mr. CLAY, presented a proposition for a basis of suffrage, which excited much attention, but which the Ministry did not feel at liberty to commit themselves upon.

He urged that the franchise should be given to all who could read, write and pass a certain examination in arithmetic, and who possessed a certain small amount of property. In some respects Mr. CLAY's measure was not so broad as that expected from the Ministry; for a thirty dollar rental must include some who can neither read, write, nor pass an arithmetical examination, though, on the other hand, many might pass such an examination who did not occupy even a cottage as a tenant.

The proposition which has met with at least a respectful consideration in England, is a straw showing how strong the drift is now in Great Britain toward a wide, popular suffrage.

The current on this side, among persons who think, is at present in the opposite direction. All our City commissions, which are conferring such untold blessings on this community and others, are in direct opposition to the government of universal suffrage in local communities. The whole Union is feeling the evils and curses of ignorant and vicious suffrage, especially in that form of opposition to the principles of the Government which the low Copperhead party of our great cities has shown.

Almost all reflecting men are beginning to see that the whole matter of suffrage is a pure question of expediency. It can be given or withheld, or limited, according as the best interests of the State demand. The claim to it is not like the claim to liberty or legal justice, *a natural right*. We withhold it from many a deserving young man between 17 and 20, and from still more deserving women, and from certain foreigners, because we judge that on a broad scale society will be the better off, for the limitation. We give it unreservedly to all free white male citizens over 21, because our theory has been that the educating influence of suffrage and its equalizing effect, and its attraction to the peasantry of Europe, will more than counterbalance the evils of our ignorant and debased voting population. The great weakness in the position of our friends, demanding universal suffrage for the freedmen, was in the general opinion of the North that we had gone too far even in white suffrage; and that what we had felt the evils of, in our own system, we ought not to extend to Southern society.

They claimed as a right what was merely a question of public benefit. The strength of their position—which we fully concur in—was in the claim that suffrage should never be limited by race.

The true and just middle course in this matter, it seems to us, is to urge for the whole community an INTELLIGENCE-SUFFRAGE; that is, to seek to make the basis of the right to vote everywhere the ability, for instance, to read any passage, selected by the usual judges of elective qualification in the Constitution of the United States, and to write one's name legibly. Such a test could be recommended to every Southern Legislature to be applied to every negro, and on his fulfilling the requirements, he should be allowed a vote.

A similar test should be established in the other States for every future voter, (as it will not be possible to exclude present voters under it.) Such a law would at once shut out in this City two-thirds of the new voters in such places as the Five Points, Water-street, the First Ward, Rotten Row, and all the dens of crime and ignorance. It would shut out in all our cities the great proportion of the low, dangerous and vicious class; it would exclude the children, as they grow up, of some of our most degraded mountain districts, unless they are educated; it would beside stimulate the poor and low everywhere to school their children; it would give a new prop to the bulwark of our liberties—our common schools; and would transform demagogues into school committees and turn primary meetings into primary schools. The alphabet would become of more importance than the brogue to our ward politicians, and a good teacher of writing become as influential as is now a porter-house keeper.

Such a provision at the South would indeed shut out for a time the great mass of the blacks; but not long, nor perhaps longer than is desirable. They learn fast. It would give a new start to what has been so lamentably defective—the popular education of the poor whites, and would tend to remove one of the causes of the late rebellion—Southern ignorance.

The interest of the white class would lie immediately in educating its poor and degraded members. The negroes would strain every nerve to educate themselves and their children. There would be a competition at once in the primary education of the two races, a result the most desirable that could be imagined for the interests of the Union. There might appear to be an injustice in giving suffrage now to ignorant whites and denying it to ignorant blacks. But all that we can say is, that no legislation can secure ideal justice; the whites have the suffrage now and the blacks have not; we can change the future but it would be difficult, if not impossible, to change existing circumstances. And the existence of one mass of ignorant voters is hardly a sound reason for creating another. We would be glad to exclude the most ignorant whites both North and South, but we cannot; therefore we must provide for what, perhaps, we can accomplish in the future—the excluding all ignorant persons of whatever race and color. Even the intelligence-suffrage is not a perfect basis; but the science of statesmanship is to discover the best thing practicable, and as this has been tried in this country, with good results, we hope to see the experiment carried out.

THE TRICHINA PANIC.—The excitement about the trichina disease has had, and is still having, a very great effect in diminishing the consumption of hog-flesh. The wholesale and other dealers in the article feel it greatly; but the wide extent to which the public mind has been affected by it is best learned from the great popular eating-houses of the City. We know of one of these in which hundreds of "plates" of the flesh of swine, in the various ways in which it is prepared and served up, were called for daily, but where now the calls are limited to one or two per diem. The late rumor that the disease had actually made its appearance in this country will not tend to allay the public fear in the matter. It looks at present as if the hog trade of Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, and other Western cities, would be quite seriously affected for some months at least.

The Irish Anniversary.

The Irish residents of the United States, including those who are naturalized and hose who are aliens, will to-day celebrate with their accustomed spirit the anniver rsary of the Patron Saint of their native country. The celebration, if it shall be observed in accordance with the teachings of the great Christian missionary, in whose honor it is intended, ought to correspond with the admonitions of the pastors, who will do their part in the day's observances. The inculcations of the clergy ought to be potent, if ever, on such a day. The kindliest memories of home and kindred will naturally be cherished. Nothing can be more alien from the temper and the spirit of the occasion than turbulent conduct and appeals to the god of war. The Irishman whose devotion to his native country has been most thoroughly tested will to-day be the most eager to show that he is content with the happy lot which has brought him here to a country of freedom.

The French Troops in Rome.

The public history of the occupation of Rome by French troops has received an important addition in the shape of a dispatch addressed by Cardinal ANTONELLI to the Pontifical Nuncios, in which he reviews the situation of affairs in the Pope's dominions, and anticipates the dangers which may arise by their withdrawal. The determination upon this withdrawal was arrived at in 1864, by agreement between the Governments of France and Italy, and the process was to occupy two years. At the date of the Cardinal's dispatch, Nov. 18, 1865, now first published, portions of the troops had actually begun to leave, and there was every reason to suppose that the stipulations of the treaty between the Emperor NAPOLEON and King VICTOR EMMANUEL, would be fully carried out within the period named. The Cardinal regards this treaty as delusive, and dangerous to the security of the Pontifical States. He reiterates the objections to it formerly advanced, and says that its approaching fulfillment finds the Pontifical Government in the same mind as before. He lays before the world, therefore, a statement intended to rectify public opinion on the subject, and to remove every responsibility from the Holy See in regard to possible disaster.

The dangers apprehended in the Papal States, and against which NAPOLEON sent troops to guard, were both external and internal. A large portion of the Italians had long desired to erect the various States into a United Kingdom of Italy, whereof Rome should be the centre, thus dispossessing the Pope of all but his spiritual authority. The enormous incubus of brigandage, moreover, pressed with stifling weight upon the prosperity of the country. This latter circumstance alone was a source of great embarrassment, in view of the facts that the Papal forces were few and weak, and that the rural population in many localities not only submitted to the brigands, but even harbored and encouraged them. Altogether, with the party of MAZZINI and GARIBALDI on the one hand, agitating for an Italian Union, and the overshadowing influence of VICTOR EMMANUEL's presumed designs upon Southern Italy, and the disordered condition of the country on the other, the presence of a French protecting army was a necessary choice, even if that choice were of several threatening evils. In the diplomatic utterances of M. DROUYN DE LHUYS the reasons have been given for considering that the period had arrived at which the French occupation should cease to exist. The Minister virtually said that the purpose of that occupation had been attained; that the presence of a foreign army in Rome created inconveniences—one arising out of the difficulty caused by the existence of two authorities over one people, and the other from the infringement of the principle of non-intervention which such an occupation involved. The Cardinal vigorously denies the truth of all these conclusions. He says that when, in 1859, the Pope proposed to forego any foreign protection, he was in full possession of his States, and his frontier was surrounded by friendly Powers. Then such a proposition was reasonable and safe. Now he is "despoiled of the greatest and best part of his Provinces, and even for the little that remains he is threatened with similar spoliation by an inimical Power surrounding him on all sides." The statement that two sovereignties upon the same soil are inconvenient is answered by saying that if one of those sovereignties is present with the real object of protecting the other, the latter gains rather than loses strength, and is aided in the independent exercise of its power. The Cardinal is sarcastic, too, on the suggestion that the principle of non-intervention is compromised by the French support of his throne. This suggestion comes too late he thinks. It should have been made when protection was first asked for by the Pope. Besides, the Pope is the Head of the Roman Catholic Church, whose members constitute a large portion of the population of many countries. It cannot be said, therefore, that the latter are foreign to the Pontificate, or that the protection of the Pope by foreign Governments is more than a duty toward those of their subjects of whom he is the spiritual ruler. And, again, France herself has shown little regard for the abstract principle of non-intervention, when it suited her purpose to ignore it.

The attitude of VICTOR EMMANUEL's Government toward the Pope was clearly prescribed by the Convention of 1864. The following is the article most distinct and emphatic on the subject:

> ARTICLE 1. Italy engages not to attack the present territory of the Holy Father, and to prevent, even by force, every attack upon the said territory coming from without.

In other articles the establishment of a Papal army even of Catholic volunteers was acquiesced in, provided that force did not degenerate into a means of attack against the Italian Government. This latter provision is being now carried out, and recruiting for the Papal army has been successful enough in Algeria and elsewhere to warrant the expectation of a serviceable force of about 12,000 men. But the Cardinal does not consider the danger of invasion as the only one existing. He fears that the intrigues of Italian emissaries will induce revolts, and these will become sufficiently formidable to be made a pretext for intervention, which will in effect be actual invasion, by the Turin Government, although in the character of peace-maker and protector. The dispatch is bitter to a degree in its expression of these fears, and accuses VICTOR EMMANUEL of duplicity, lawlessness and bad faith. The "ravages of marauding bands already has caused the irruption of Piedmontese troops across the frontier on many occasions. If, instead, the invasion thus anticipated does not take place, every means will be taken to corrupt the soldiers and the people, so that Southern Italy will be induced to unite with the revolutionists and do away with the Pontifical Government altogether.

Such are the fears which possess the Government of PIUS IX. It may or may not be that they are well grounded. The events of the present year must at all events be looked upon with great interest by all, and especially European Christendom. By the publication, even at so late a day, of the dispatch we have described, there may be implied the prospect of great changes in the political status of the Pope, and, possibly, some discords among his spiritual adherents. And it is perhaps from a belief that these changes and discords are inevitable, that the Government of His Holiness chooses through his Minister to place his position and record before the world.

GAY TIMES IN DISMAL REGIONS.—There has been some quite energetic street-cleaning in this City within the last few days; and that, too, we are glad to say, in those parts of the City which need it most. We saw yesterday a force of men and beasts at work in Gold-street, shoveling and hauling away the foul accumulations of a Winter, while hose-pipes were also brought into play, and a part, at least, of the street was literally washed clean. The event caused a tremendous sensation in the locality. Clustering masses of poor people were at the tenement-house windows, staring at the novel spectacle, and crowds of dirty-faced juveniles were flying around the street in a sort of ecstacy. Nobody could tell what would possibly happen next; but after this, it is sure that nothing whatever can surprise them.

THE CHOLERA.—It looked, a few weeks ago, that the cholera would approach this country, if it came at all, by way of the Southern coast. After its ravages in the French West India Islands had been somewhat allayed, it would seem that it leaped at one bound from Guadeloupe to Dominica; and it had not much further than the distance between these two islands to travel, to reach our Southern seaboard. Some, at least, of our Southern cities are paying close attention to quarantine, and it is advisable that they should all do so.

STREET NUISANCES.—It is marvelous that fatal accidents at the Fulton and Wall-street Ferry gates do not occur every day. Long lines of loaded vehicles pass up and down South-street every hour, while the several avenues that lead to it pour a never-ending procession of carts and wagons into the already swollen stream. At the ferry gates meet the various currents, to which are added the lumbering omnibuses that stand directly in front of the gate, the crowds of market wagons *en route* for the place of sale or homeward bound, with empty baskets; carriages, hearses and loads of everything known to man's necessities, making a scene of endless confusion. The tens of thousands of men, women and children who live in Brooklyn and are obliged to visit New-York for the purposes of life, are thrown upon this jam, with no means of protection, with no visible way of egress. Two or three policemen find themselves occupied with a crush at the gates, and the impatient drivers avail themselves of the opportunity to thrash their horses and drive on, reckless of consequences; the policemen turn their attention to that trouble and instantly a blockade is established at the corner, where a South-street car, a Fifth-avenue omnibus and other vehicles, are striving to pick their perilous way through the procession of hacks, Greenwood bound. This difficulty is in progress of solution when the arrival of a fresh load from Brooklyn precipitates twenty more carts, or whatever else, into the feverish crowd, and the old scene is revived. Thus wages continually, day in and day out, a struggle between life on foot and life on wheels; reckless men rush boldly through the throng, but feeble persons, ladies, young girls, children, are not so courageous, and are frequently detained twenty or thirty minutes, while the long line of busy teams drags its slow length along. Something should be done to relieve the street, something should be done to protect the people. The omnibuses should be forced to stand elsewhere, and should be compelled to go up one street and down another; the car depot should be placed a block above, and all vehicles leaving the ferry gates should be sent into the City by the right or left road, while those for Brooklyn could go down the other way. The conduct of the stage people at the ferry-stand is not the thing. In addition to the very unnecessary and entirely superfluous profanity with which they interlard their pithy addresses horseward and manward, they manifest a disregard for the public convenience and a contempt for human life so thoroughly stoic in kind, that one is often tempted to secure their attendance at the most convenient Police Court, where their merits might be properly recognized. The Brooklyn travelers ask that some notice be taken of its pitiable condition, that some regulations may be adopted which will facilitate locomotion, and that such measures be adopted as will remove the nuisance.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—VERDI's opera of "Un Ballo in Maschera" was given here last evening to the acceptance of a large and fashionable audience. The cast being the same as heretofore, and the performance an even one, it is unnecessary to say more.

To-day the operatic forces are in great demand. They will coöperate here and in Brooklyn. MEYERBEER, in each instance, furnishes the provocation, and it will be sufficient to involve the public in the matter. Briefly, there is a *matinée* at the Academy of Music in Fourteenth-street, at 1 P. M. The opera is "L'Etoile du Nord," with its fine music and superb *mise-en-scene*. Such an important work is not often played at a *matinée*, and will of course attract a crowd. To provide for this Mr. MARETZEK has opened three extra doors, and urges his lady patrons to purchase their tickets at the music stores, so that they may avoid the crowd at the ticket-office. In the evening Mme. ZUCCHI, an artist whose merits it were impertinent to discuss, takes her benefit at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The "African" will be played, with the special scenery and mechanical effects of the New-York house. If anything were needed to show the extraordinary working strength of Mr. MARETZEK's company, and his judicious use of that strength, it would be found in the fact that he can play two grand operas by MEYERBEER in one day, and without drawing on a single artist for an unjust amount of work.

THE "STAR OF THE NORTH" IN BROOKLYN.—Our Brooklyn friends enjoyed on Thursday night the finest performance yet given of the "Star of the North." The house was fairly brilliant and crowded to excess by an audience that accepted the endeavor of Mr. MARETZEK and the undeniable success of the artists in the cast in the most appreciative and demonstrative manner. The performance was a series of triumphs, and a great improvement upon the last one in this City. Miss KELLOGG and ANTONUCCI were enthusiastically greeted, and with IRFRE were the recipients of a continuous ovation. The scenic appointments and properties (transported *via* Fulton Ferry at an expense of $400) were excellent and thoroughly effective.

The musical gentleman who sat in the centre of the parquet and beat time straight through the opera in excellent method, and in defiance of all accepted rules of decency and breeding, is a decided nuisance and should be abated; also, the pleasant youth with the powdered hair.

To-night Mme. ZUCCHI has a benefit, "L'Africaine" being given, with its original cast. She deserves and will doubtless receive a testimonial worthy of the name. The regular subscription season closed on Thursday night, after an unprecedented success. No Manager has before given such entire satisfaction as has Mr. MARETZEK during this season, and we doubt not he could easily obtain a subscription as large and an attendance as profitable for an extra season. The people of Brooklyn are peculiar, but their peculiarity takes the pleasant line of invariably supporting first-class talent, in whatever range of instruction or entertainment it presents itself. A thoroughly excellent dramatic entertainment is never given at the Academy for various reasons, (good ones, too,) but an approximation to excellence is ever greeted with enthusiasm and sent away with profit. The better class of residents are becoming more liberal in their views on the subject of public entertainment, and none are more regular in their attendance or more prominent in their demonstrations than the very parties who tore passion to tatters when the first proposition was made which squinted even towards the opera and the drama. It is an accepted fact that many of our best artists prefer to sing in Brooklyn rather than in this City. If one is at all a favorite he or she is certain always of a boisterous welcome, a provincial heartiness of applause and any quantity of backbone exercise when called before the curtain. No one would dream of censuring Miss KELLOGG, Miss MORENSI, MAZZOLENI or BELLINI for preferring to sing at the Brooklyn Academy; their entrance is an unavoidable signal for applause, their vocalism and action are regarded with an affectionate interest, and the dropping of the curtain ensures them an immediate and peremptory call.

With the exception, then, of the musical party above referred to, who beats time with his feet, and the tendency to over applaud, which is always indulged in, the Brooklyn Academy may well rest upon its laurels, content with its performances and blushing only for its scenery.

INDIANA.

The Democratic Convention—Nominations and Resolutions—The Expulsion of D. W. Voorhees Denounced—The Law Prohibiting the Settlement of Negroes in the State Approved.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Thursday, March 15.

The Indiana Democratic State Convention assembled here to-day, and was largely attended.

The following nominations were made:

For Secretary of State—Gen. Mohlon D. Manson, of Montgomery.
Auditor—Christian G. Badger, of Clark.
Treasurer—James Bryon, of Marion.
Attorney-General—John R. Coffrath, of Huntington.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—R. M. Chapman, of Knox.

The first resolution denies the right of any State to secede from the Union.

The second approves of the principle avowed by President JOHNSON, in his annual message, for the reconstruction of the Union, and solemnly condemns the action of the majority in Congress, who in lust of power are keeping States out of the Union. The resolution concludes by cordially indorsing President JOHNSON's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, promising him the most warm, earnest and disinterested support of the Democracy of Indiana.

The third believes that the sole power of the Senate and House of Representatives over the admission of members is confined to the election returns and qualifications of its members respectively; and it declares that Congress in rejecting from representation eleven States, acknowledged to be in the Union by having their votes counted in favor of the Constitutional Amendment abolishing Slavery, both the Senate and House of Representatives have usurped powers not delegated to them by the Constitution, and are acting in violation thereof. We further believe that all members from the Southern States, who have been lately elected and possess the Constitutional qualifications should be immediately admitted; and upon the refusal of Congress to admit the members of such States to their seats, it is the prerogative and duty of the United States to defend and uphold the integrity of every State now in the Union, and to take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

The fourth inflexibly opposes a prohibitory or protective tariff.

The fifth declares that taxation and representation should go together; that property of every description, whether houses, lands, merchandise, or Government bonds, should bear its fair share of taxation; that there should be no favored classes, and that all men should be taxed according to their wealth, means and ability.

The sixth repudiates the rebel debt.

The seventh thanks the soldiers who left the comforts of home to sustain the flag of the country, and declares that they should receive not only the heartfelt gratitude of the people, but that by the action of Congress they should be equally remunerated by an equalization of bounties.

The eighth pledges support, regardless of party, to any State or national official who is guided by the principles avowed by this Convention.

The ninth denounces conferring suffrage upon the negroes of the District of Columbia.

The tenth opposes the repeal of the constitutional article prohibiting negroes settling in this State.

The eleventh encourages emigration.

The twelfth declares that eight hours should be a legal day's work.

The thirteenth favors religious toleration.

The fourteenth sternly condemns the immense financial and other frauds committed by abolition State and Federal officials.

The fifteenth pledges the Democratic Party of Indiana to oppose all prohibitory liquor and Sunday laws.

The sixteenth denounces the expulsion of Hon. DANIEL W. VOORHEES from his seat in Congress as a high-handed outrage of a profligate and most unscrupulous party.

TENNESSEE.

Explosion of a Bombshell—Marriage of a Rebel Major-General.

NASHVILLE, Thursday, March 15.

The river here is rising. There were heavy rains all last night and to-day. The water on Harpeth Shoals is five feet deep.

At the lunatic asylum, seven miles from this city, to-day, a bomb-shell was being handled by some person connected with the establishment, who was endeavoring to open it, when it exploded, injuring several of the inmates seriously. As yet we have been unable to obtain their names.

Major-Gen. B. F. CHEATHAM, late of the Confederate Army, was married to Miss ANNIE B. ROBERTS, of Davidson County, this evening, at the First United Presbyterian Church. A large number of our citizens were in attendance. Among the notables present were Major-Gen. S. B. Buckner, Major-Gen. Bushrod Johnson, Lieut.-Gen. J. B. Hood, Brig.-Gen. George Maury, Brig.-Gen. S. R. Anderson, Major-Gen. W. B. Beale and Major-Gen. John C. Brown. Bishop QUINTARD, of Tennessee, performed the marriage ceremony. Everything passed off in the most pleasant and happy manner.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Emigration to Montana and Idaho—Probable Discovery of the Remains of Prof. Pomeroy—Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, March 15.

The steamer *America*, of the Nicaragua line, sailed to-day with a large number of passengers.

Two steamers sailed to-day for Portland, Oregon, carrying a large load of passengers and freight destined for the Montana and Idaho mines.

The remains of a man have been found on the mountains of Oakland. They are supposed to be those of Prof. T. G. POMEROY, of Pennsylvania, who has been missed from this city since September last.

The steamer *Sierra Nevada* has arrived from Portland, Oregon, bringing $86,500 in treasure.

Mining Shares are irregular: Ophir, $650; Savage, $965; Crown Point, $1,180; Empire Mill, $215; Imperial, $165, Belcher, $290; Yellow Jacket, $755.

The steamer *Golden Age* with New-York passengers and mails of the 21st, had arrived.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Affairs at the Charlestown Navy-yard.

BOSTON, Friday, March 16.

Things are looking quite brisk at this yard just now, and the work on the vessels undergoing repair and being built is being rapidly pushed forward. The vessels now under process of construction are as follows: *Amonoosuc*, *Pompanoosuc*, *Fortune*, *Quinsigamond*, *Guerriere*, *Virginia*, *Kewaydin*, *Leyden*, *Manitou*, *Mayflower*, *Nastasket* and *Palos*. The first two vessels named are nearly ready for launching, and several of the other vessels mentioned are in an advanced state of completion. The *Ashuelot*, *Franklin* and *Standish* (new vessels) are fitting out for service, while the *Mohican*, *Richmond*, *Sacramento*, *Seminole*, *Osceola* and *Tahoma* are being thoroughly refitted and repaired. The vessels laid up in ordinary here are the iron-clads *Agamenticus*, *Shawnee* and *Wassuc*, and the steamers *Niagara*, *Pontoosuc*, *Trefoil* and *Wabash*.

CONNECTICUT.

Arrest for Forgery.

HARTFORD, Conn., Friday, March 16.

HENRY C. WARD, recently appointed a traveling agent of the North American Fire Insurance Company, has been arrested at Cleveland on a charge of forgery committed in 1861. The company have revoked his commission. He is said to have forfeited his bonds, and to have left for parts unknown.

The Steamship Onward at Boston.

BOSTON, Friday, March 16.

The steamship *Onward*, from London *via* Portland, arrived here to-day.

THE FENIAN FLURRY.

PREPARATIONS TO QUELL THE EXPECTED ROW IN CANADA.

Military Reviews and Drilling the Order of the Day—Rumors of the Suspension of Habeas Corpus—Execution of a Soldier Convicted of Fenianism.

From Our Special Correspondent.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, March 14, 1866.

As St. Patrick's Day approaches, the fever of excitement grows more intense, and while there is all the show, in outward manifestation, of confidence in themselves, there is an undercurrent of alarm, especially among those whose pro-British antecedents are strongly marked.

It is said that the Irish element is completely under the control of the priesthood, which is opposed to all sympathy in act or in expression with the Fenian movement. Nevertheless the authorities exercise the utmost vigilance, the merest rumor of disaffection being promptly attended to.

Yesterday there was a review in the Champ-de-Mars, after which two batteries, of six Armstrong guns each, of the regular service, and one (a Stevenson battery) of the volunteer service, passed through the principal streets of the city. In the evening there was drilling at the several armories. The Victoria Armory—quite a large building, was so thronged with men that several companies were drilled outside in the open square, to the delight of crowds of little fellows very much below the standard height, although but lately escaped from arms.

The men of the regular service now on duty here number 5,000, exclusive of three six Armstrong-gun batteries of artillery. The entire volunteer force available at an hour's notice, is stated at 9,000, the larger proportion of which is, of course, in Montreal, and consists of the following regiments, each 800 strong: The Prince of Wales, Victorias, Chasseurs, Royals, Light Infantry, Royals, Hochelages, one battalion of foot artillery, three companies of engineers, one Stevenson's battery of six guns, and three troops of cavalry.

Yesterday volunteers were dispatched to those frontier towns considered to be most assailable, or whose residents are most alarmed. Late last evening sixty men were dispatched to the village of Lachine.

Victoria Bridge is carefully guarded, and the system of espionage there and all along the border is said to be so complete that it would be impossible to effect a surprise at any point along the frontier. It is also said that arrangements are affected so that 10,000 men can be concentrated at any given point within a few hours.

At St. Helen's Island there are 40,000 stand of arms, and rumor says that the arsenal where they are deposited is undermined, that the place may be destroyed in the event of such necessity.

Officials are much less given to the dreams of invasion than is the general populace, but claim that their warlike movements are fairly called for to quiet the people in the frontier towns. It is, however, whispered by outsiders that this show of power is a necessity to prevent manifestations among the Irish of their disloyalty and sympathy with the Fenians. This, coming from mere outsiders, who may themselves have proclivities and prejudices must be taken with the accustomed *grano salis*. Nervous people say that on the first evidence of disturbance the *Habeas Corpus* Act will be suspended and arrests made freely of all suspected persons of whatever nationality.

To this story I attach but little value, as the Government officials are marked in their desire to avoid any action which might lead to misunderstanding with the United States, and as might arise from indiscriminate arrests. At the present moment, without the presence of this Damoclesian terror, the spy system, however necessary it may be, is sufficiently annoying—to awaken an ill feeling in short-grained people, who dislike to have their footsteps dogged on account of square-toed boots, or a Broadway tile which have been honestly paid for.

Yesterday, the immediate raising of a home guard of 10,000 men was talked of, so that the volunteer force might be sent at once to the frontier. This, however, is a mere street rumor, the authorities expressing themselves perfectly satisfied in the result of their call for volunteers and consider that the exigency, if there was one, has been fully met.

On the night before last one of the volunteers on his way home from drill was attacked and beaten, he was able ultimately to use his revolver and wounded his assailant, who escaped. Another was attacked last night, also on his way home from drill, but more frightened than hurt, if either. Some say that these are evidence of disaffection—but the more likely assumption is that they were but the gratifying of private grudge.

A grand review comes off to-day, at 2 P. M., in the "Champs de Mars," of the entire force in the city, regulars and volunteer, at which Gov.-Gen. Lord MONCK is expected to be present. After the review the troops are to march through the principal streets of the city.

Business men say that, as far as trade in concerned, Montreal might as well be in a state of seige; and the appearance of things generally is sufficiently warlike to suggest as much.

What with cheap drink and the unexpected shilling a day to the volunteer rank and file, it might be supposed that there would be some ill-timed indulgence, but it is not so, although the bar-rooms are besieged by "men in armor," and royalty and loyalty are toasted with enthusiasm, there are but few evidences indeed of inability to "walk the chalk."

The savings banks have had a serious run upon them, which still continues. From two of these the large sum of $76,000 in gold was withdrawn in two days.

I have just learned that a soldier has this morning been sentenced by court-martial to be shot for evidences of Fenianism. As the mail is about to close, I cannot hold over for particulars.

It is freely talked of this morning that the customary procession on St. Patrick's Day will be interfered with by the Orange party. If so, a riot is anticipated. As far as I can gather, the story is ill-founded.

FIDES.

The Fenians in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, March 15.

District Centre ANDREW WYNNE has ordered a series of public meetings to be held each evening during next week in all parts of the city of all those in favor of Irish nationality, and of supporting SWEENEY and O'MAHONY, the whole to conclude with a grand demonstration on the 23d inst. The most prominent Fenian speakers are expected to address the meetings.

Grand Ball and Festival on Board the Steamship Queen.

A very pleasant festival and social ball were given last night on board the National Steam Navigation Company's ship the *Queen*, lying at her dock, Pier No. 47, North River. Nearly one hundred and fifty ladies and gentlemen were present, and the affair was a complete success. The guests sat down to a magnificent dinner at 6 o'clock, in the main saloon of this splendid specimen of our Transatlantic marine, and until 8 o'clock the tables were kept constantly filled by a merry gathering of the friends of the company and officers of the ship, every one of whom were warmly welcomed by Capt. GROGAN, of the *Queen*, and Capt. CUTTING, of the *Erin*.

After dinner the guests adjourned to an impromptu ball-room arranged between decks, where, with the aid of an excellent band, dancing was kept up until a late hour. The ball-room was handsomely decorated with the flags of all nations, while the spacious rolling deck afforded ample scope for the programme of dances. Capt. F. GROGAN, of the *Queen*, and Capt. H. CUTTING, of the *Erin*, formed the Committee of Reception; while Messrs. GEORGE VIRTUE, A. D. WHITE, CATO, SHEEHAN and MCMURRY officiated as the Floor Committee. When our reporter left the ship the sounds of revelry and mirth filled the interior of the vessel, forming a striking contrast to the sighing of the winds through the rattling cordage and the swish of the flowing tide.

Very few of the many Transatlantic steamship lines can equal the National Steam Navigation Company's line of vessels in point of safety, comfort and completeness of arrangements. The line is composed of eight magnificent steamers, whose accommodations speak for themselves, and will repay a personal inspection, while they are officered by gentlemen of reliability and experience. The size of these steamers admits of very spacious state-room accommodations, while the comfort of the passengers and the excellence of the fare are unsurpassed. Two of the finest vessels of the line are at present in port, at Pier No. 47, North River—the *Erin*, sailing to-day, and the *Queen*, next Saturday. The line is under the efficient management of Mr. J. D. [illegible], at No. 57 Broadway.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

OUR ALBANY LETTER.

Another State Prison Proposed—New Powers Conferred upon the Commissioners of the Central Park in the Matter of Opening Streets—Adjournment Till Monday—The Members to Take a Railroad Trip.

ALBANY, Friday, March 16, 1866.

In the Senate this morning Mr. HART introduced a bill which provides that the Governor may appoint three Commissioners to select a site for another State Prison, which shall be located in some one of the following counties, viz.: Broome, Tioga, Chemung, Steuben or Allegany, as the Commissioners may select. The Commissioners shall report to the next Legislature, in relation to the site selected, the cost of the necessary lands for such prison, and an estimate of the cost of the building.

Senator LENT introduced a bill authorizing the Commissioners of the Central Park to lay out streets, avenues, roads and public squares, and to close and discontinue streets, avenues, roads and public squares now laid out or in use in that portion of the City of New-York bounded northerly by One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, easterly by the westerly line of Eighth-avenue and the Harlem River, southerly by Seventy-second-street east of Tenth-avenue, and the southerly line of Sixty-seventh-street west of Tenth-avenue, and westerly by the Hudson River.

Both Houses have adopted resolutions adjourning till Monday evening. Members have received invitations to take a trip over the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad on Monday, which road is opened to Unadilla, Otsego County, one hundred miles from Albany. The road asks for a State appropriation, and it is considered very proper that members should have an opportunity of seeing the country through which it runs before voting thereon.

The proceedings to-day possessed no unusual interest. PERSIMMON.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Friday, March 16.

BILLS REPORTED.

To regulate the use of certain boats and vessels in the Metropolitan District.

The Kent-avenue, Brooklyn, Sewer Bill for the consideration of the Senate.

Incorporating the Poughkeepsie Fire Department.

Incorporating the Sunday-school City Missionary Society.

Incorporating the Young Men's Christian Association.

Incorporating the First Methodist Episcopal Church of New-York.

Authorizing the formation of companies for the erection of docks and piers in Columbia and Greene Counties.

Providing for an Assistant Superintendent of Public Schools in Brooklyn.

For the relief of the common schools in Brooklyn.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. LA BAU—Authorizing the Southside Railroad Company to construct branch roads in connection with their main line in any part of the counties of Queens and Suffolk.

By Mr. HOYT—Authorizing the selection of a site, either in Broome, Tioga, Chemung, Steuben or Allegany Counties, for another State Prison.

To change the name of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church of Port Richmond.

By Mr. LENT—Empowering the Commissioners of the Central Park to lay out streets, avenues and public places, and to close streets, avenues, roads and public squares now laid out in that part of the City bounded northerly by One Hundred and fifty-fifth-street, easterly by Eighth-avenue and Harlem River, southerly by Seventy-second-street, (east by Tenth-avenue and by the southerly line of Sixty-seventh-street west of Tenth-avenue,) and westerly by the Hudson River.

To continue the improvement of the Hudson River; appropriating $150,000 therefor.

Authorizing the establishment of additional normal schools.

Adjourned until 7:30 o'clock Monday evening.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Friday, March 16.

BILLS PASSED.

To amend the charter of the Elmira Fire Department.

To amend the charter of the Long Island City Water Company.

To amend the charter of the East India Telegraph Company.

Directing the Commissioners of the Central Park to erect a stone stairway at the connection of Fifth-avenue and Eighty-sixth-street.

To amend the Charter of the City of Hudson.

For a railroad from Horseheads to Elmira.

BILLS ORDERED TO A THIRD READING.

Authorizing the formation of a railroad from the village of Hempstead to the village of Jamaica.

Incorporating the New-York Marine Association.

To amend the act for the Incorporation of Life and Health Insurance Companies, by authorizing them to invest securities in other States. Lost by 48 to 27.

Mr. T. E. STEWART moved to reconsider the vote, and the motion was carried.

To incorporate the Empire State Live Stock, Insurance and Thief Detective Society.

To amend the act relative to the State Lunatic Asylum.

To incorporate the Ladies' Christian Union.

Adjourned to Monday evening.

The Iron-founders' Convention.

ALBANY, Friday, March 16.

The National Convention of Ironfounders, which adjourned here yesterday, adopted, after rescinding the obnoxious rules established by the Iron-molders' International Union, the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is expedient and necessary to the protection of the interests of the iron-founders of the country to organize a national association for the protection of their general interests, for the promotion of friendly feeling and mutual confidence among the members, and especially for the purpose of resisting any and all action of the Molders' Union, which shall in any manner interfere with our right to control our own workshops and to manage our own business.

In accordance with the above a national organization of the iron-founders and stove manufacturers of the United States was established. Some sixty iron firms, located in the Northern States and Canada, were represented in the Convention.

Boiler Explosion—One Person Killed, Three Injured.

ERIE, Penn., Friday, March 16.

The boiler attached to ALTHOF's planing mill exploded this morning, killing one man named SIBLEY, from St. Catharine's, C. W., seriously injuring three others, names unknown, and completely demolishing the mill, throwing portions of the boiler, &c., a distance of two squares.

THE COUNTY COURT-HOUSE.

The Price of Marble—What the Court-House Has Cost.

The Investigating Committee met at 3 P. M. to-day.

Mr. ROBERT WAKEFIELD was placed on the witness stand. He deposed that he had been Clerk to Commissioners and was now Clerk to the Court-house Committee; all the books and papers were now in the possession of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

Mr. ELY asked that the books, &c., be sent for, and the request was complied with.

Mr. S. C. LYONS was then sworn. He deposed that he was a clerk in the Comptroller's office; the amounts paid out for the construction of the Court-house, since the Committee have had charge, were as follows:

For marble	$376,901 00
For brick	49,328 20
For iron	580,534 81
For labor	47,095 30
For architect (for total services)	48,420 83
For Superintendent J. C. Tucker, from May, 1865, to date	16,476 69

Don't know at what rate the Superintendent receives compensation; he has received money on the pay-rolls prior to May, 1865; don't know that he has any claims unpaid.

Mr. WAKEFIELD recalled: The Commissioners invited proposals for marble in 1863: don't know of the Committee having issued specifications for marble except from what I saw in the newspapers; my duties are to act as General Clerk to the Committee; I am not their Secretary; I merely take charge of the bills sent in to them.

ALEXANDER W. MAXWELL deposed: I know the market prices of marble in September, 1863; pilasters, similar to those in the Court-house, were worth $2 50 to $3 per foot; pilaster bases were worth $2 50 to $3 per foot; I estimated for the marble to be used in the new Court-house; this was in 1862; I don't think marble increased in value in 1863; some of the lintels used in the Court-house were worth in 1863 $5 per foot; window-jambs $3 50; large ashlar was worth $1 75 per foot; the principal kind of stone work in the Court-house consists of columns, architectraves and pilasters; don't remember the aggregate amount of my bid.

Cross-examined by Mr. Cram—Marble has increased in value since 1862; don't remember whether it increased in value during 1863; marble has doubled in value since I made my estimate; Mr. Kellum got proposals for marble from me for a particular kind of work last Fall; the pieces he wanted were very large—20 feet long; my estimate was $7 per foot; don't know that other parties supplied the marble at lower rates.

Mr. ELY asked whether the Committee would allow him to extent the investigation so as to show whether all the materials charged for have been used.

The Committee appeared to think that specific charges should be preferred.

Mr. ELY said he had a proposal to make, namely, that experts should be appointed by both sides to look over the three branches of work on the Court-house, and report thereon.

Mr. FOX said when specific charges were made the Committee would try them.

The Committee then adjourned to 3 P. M. on Monday next, when, it was intimated, all the evidence for the prosecution would be put in.

CHESS.

The Grand Match Between Philadelphia and New-York.

In conformity with a previous announcement in this paper, the grand trial of skill between the well-known chess players, Mr. REICHHELM and Capt. MACKENZIE, the respective representatives of the Philadelphia and New-York amateurs, was commenced on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock precisely. The attendance both of members and visitors at the rooms of the New-York Club was very large, and represented the élite of the chess fraternity of this City and its environs, several gentlemen from Philadelphia being likewise present.

Up to a late hour last evening, this eventful encounter had progressed as follows:

GAME I.

Ruy Lopez Knight's Game.

White—Capt. Mackenzie.	Black—Mr. Reichhelm.
1..P to K 4.	1..P to K 4.
2..K Kt to B 3.	2..Q Kt to B 3.
3..K B to Q Kt 5.	3..P to Q R 3.
4..B to Q R 4.	4..Kt to K B 3.
5..Castles.	5..B to K 2.
6..Q Kt to B 3.	6..P to Q Kt 4.
7..B to Kt 3.	7..Castles.
8..P to Q 3.	8..P to K R 3.
9..Kt to Q 5.	9..P to Q 3.
10..P to K R 3.	10..Kt to Q R 4.
11..Kt takes B, check.	11..Q takes Kt.
12..Kt to K R 2.	12..Kt takes B.
13..R P takes Kt.	13..K to R 2.
14..P to K B 4.	14..P to K B 4.
15..P takes K P.	15..Q P takes P.
16..P takes P.	16..B takes P.
17..B to K 3.	17..Q to K 3.
18..Q to Q 2.	18..Kt to B 3.
19..Q R to K.	19..P to K 5.

(This pawn, despite its isolated position, forms a very strong point in Black's game.)

20..B to B 5.	20..R to K B 2.
21..P to Q Kt 4.	21..Q to Q 2.
22..Q to K B 2.	22..R to B 2.
23..Q to Kt 3.	23..Q R to K.
24..P to Q 4.	24..Q to Q 3.
25..Kt to B 3.	25..Kt to Q 2.
26..Kt to K 5.	

(Capt. MACKENZIE here suffers the loss of a pawn; but the fact is, finding the attack likely to change hands, he adopts this course of play for the purpose of insuring a drawn game—now almost inevitable in consequence of opposing bishops commanding squares of a different color.)

	26..Kt takes Kt.
27..P takes Kt.	27..Q takes P.
28..Q takes Q.	28..R takes Q.
29..R takes R.	29..K takes R.
30..R to Q 4.	30..R to Q 4.
31..P to Q B 3.	31..P to K R 4.
32..B to K 3.	32..B to B 4.
33..B to K Kt 3.	33..P to K Kt 3.
34..R to K 3.	34..R to Q.
35..R to K.	35..R to Q B.
36..R to Q R.	36..K to K 3.
37..K to B 2.	37..K to Q 4.
38..K to K 3.	38..K to B 5.
39..B to Q B 2.	39..B to Q 2.

At this period of the game the hour of adjournment, 11 o'clock, having arrived, further play was postponed until 2 P. M. yesterday, when it was resumed as follows:

40..P to Kt 3, check.	40..K to Q 4.
41..B to B 2.	41..B to K B 4.
42..K to B 4.	42..K to Q B.
43..K to K 3.	43..B to Q B.

And the game, having been prolonged for ten more moves, was at length abandoned by Mr. REICHHELM as hopelessly drawn.

GAME II.

After a short recess, at about 3 P. M., hostilities were resumed and a second game commenced, when Mr. REICHHELM, having the first move, led off in very dashing style with the attack known as the Evans Gambit, wherein, for strategic reasons, on the thirteenth move he sacrificed his king's knights for adverse king's bishop's pawns. At the usual hour for adjournment, 5 P. M., 26 moves had been made on either side, the attitude of the contending forces being highly critical, and the evening session awaited with corresponding interest by a large and critical gallery of spectators. Punctually at 8 o'clock play was again resumed, and notwithstanding a desperate struggle, in the course of which Mr. REICHHELM succeeded in recovering a portion of the advantage lost, he succumbed to an inevitable checkmate, occurring on the fifty-fifth move, at 9:30 o'clock.

GAME III.

Immediately after the conclusion of Game II., the pieces were reset for number three; when Capt. MACKENZIE once more attacked after the manner of Ruy Lopez. We left the scene of conflict at a late hour, and although lookers-on have no right to make remarks upon a game during its progress, there can be little harm in stating that all the advantages of position appeared to us to be in favor of the New-York player.

St. Patrick's Day.

The sons of Erin have arranged for a fine display to-day, and, the weather being favorable, the inhabitants of East Broadway may expect to see travel banished, and the shamrock substituted in their street from 9 o'clock in the morning until noonday. Sixteen civic societies have been assigned places in the column, which is to be headed by the Sixty-ninth, Seventy-seventh, Ninety-fifth and Ninety-ninth Regiments of uniformed militia. President JOHN O'MAHONY is to lead the Ninety-ninth Regiment, of which body he is Colonel. Company F of the First Regiment Artillery, a company of Brooklyn Artillery, and Troop D of the First Regiment of Cavalry will also join in the pageant. The "drowning of the shamrock" is to be postponed until after the dismissal of the procession. The Ancient Order of Hibernians, numbering about 10,000 men, are to appear in thirty-one divisions. The position of honor in the line has been accorded to the Temperance Societies. It is estimated that upward of 40,000 Irishmen will march in the procession, which will move at noon precisely. In the morning, solemn Pontifical high mass is to be celebrated by the Most Rev. Archbishop MCCLOSKEY, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, and the Right Rev. Bishop LYNCH, of Charleston, will deliver a panegyric on St. Patrick. The City Government will notice the day by a display of Irish and American flags on the public buildings. The Knights of St. Patrick will eat their usual dinner at the Maison Dorée, and the Friendly Sons will dine at Delmonico's. The day is also to be celebrated with spirit in Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN BROOKLYN.—The anniversary of Ireland's patron saint will be duly celebrated in this city to-day, and as all but two of the different Catholic associations will participate, a grand and imposing display may be expected. The procession will pass in review before the Mayor and Common Council in front of the City Hall, and Right Rev. Bishop LOUGHLIN at his residence in Jay-street. The route of the procession will be through Park-avenue, Hudson-avenue, Water-street, Gold, Front, Bridge, York, Main, Water, Fulton, Sands and Jay streets, Myrtle-avenue, Court-street, Fulton, Jarolemon, Court, Atlantic, Hicks, Congress, Nelson, Smith and Atlantic streets, Vanderbilt-avenue, Pacific-street, Washington-avenue, Fulton-avenue, Kent-avenue and Myrtle-avenue to the City Hall, where the Societies will be dismissed. The St. Patrick's Society will give their annual dinner at Gothic Hall in the evening. The St. Patrick's Social Club will give their annual ball at the said place on Monday evening.

Incendiary Attempt to Burn a Dwelling in Varick-Street—Arrest of Two Men and Two Women on Suspicion.

About 9 o'clock on the evening of the 8th inst. a fire occurred in the dwelling of Mrs. SARAH OTIS, No. 8 Varick-street. At the time of the occurrence traces of an incendiary were plainly visible, and it was subsequently found that the premises had been robbed. Capt. PETTY, of the Fifth Precinct, and Fire Marshal BAKER have since been investigating the case, and Detective FIELDS was detailed to work up the case. He succeeded yesterday in arresting WILLIAM O'NIEL, VAN RENSALIER BURNHARDT, *alias* Jack Sheppard, MARY KANE and ELLEN MAHAR, on suspicion.

An examination was held yesterday morning before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, when it appeared from the evidence offered by the Fire Marshal that a conspiracy had been formed by the accused to rob the premises and set fire to them. The accused occupied rooms in the house of Mrs. OTIS, and on the night of the fire the two women invited Mrs. OTIS and her sister to go with them to the New Bowery Theatre, which was accepted, and O'NEIL and BRUMHARDT were left in charge of the premises. During the visit to the theatre, a quantity of wearing apparel and bed-clothing, valued at $171, was stolen from Mrs. OTIS' apartments, and the bed-room set on fire. The stolen property was traced to the possession of the accused. EDMUND LAMBIE, occupying an adjoining room to the one fired, came out of his room just before the discovery of the fire, and saw the two men charged with the double crime in the room, and a few minutes after saw flames near the stove, though there was no fire in the stove.

Justice DOWLING, on these statements, committed all four of the accused for trial, declining to receive bail in either case. The crime with which the prisoners are charged is arson in the first degree, and the penalty, in the event of a conviction, is imprisonment in the State Prison for life.

LAUNCH.—There will be launched to-day, March 17, at 9:30 A. M., from the ship yard of J. SIMONSON, foot of 12th-st., E. R., the side-wheel steamer *New-York*, built for and under the superintendence of Capt. WM. P. WILLIAMS, late of the Neptune Co.'s Line of steamers. Her dimensions are as follows:—Length on deck, 260 feet; breadth of beam, 40 feet; depth of hold 15 feet, and about 1,500 tons burden. Her engine is in course of construction at the works of Messrs. FLETCHER, HARRISON & CO.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT, March 17.—Nos. 3, 33, 85, 86, 88, 90, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 101, 102, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 28.

An invisible advertisement, more convincing than printed words, is now recommending PHALON'S "Night-Blooming Cereus" in a thousand fashionable homes in the City of New-York. That advertisement is simply the stream of delightful fragrance poured from every flaçon of this famous extract.—*Cleveland Herald.*

The Last Days of Ex-President MARTIN VAN BUREN were made comfortable by the use of JONAS WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA REMEDY. Letters in our possession from his physician and from Mr. Van Buren himself, express much gratification with the results of its use.

Extract from the "Life of Washington Irving," by his nephew, Pierre M. Irving, vol. IV, page 272:

"The doctor prescribed, as an experiment—what had been suggested by Dr. O. W. Holmes on his late visit—Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma, a teaspoonful in a wineglass of water, to be taken every four hours. A good night was the result."

In no case of purely asthmatic character has it failed to give prompt relief, and in many cases a permanent cure has been effected. No danger need be apprehended from its use. An infant may take it with perfect safety. (See circular.)

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston,
Sole proprietors.

For sale by all druggists.

Colds and Coughs.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary and Bronchial affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies act speedily when taken in the early stage of disease, take at once BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, let the Cold, Cough or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be warded off.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Artificial Flowers.

Where is the largest and choicest stock to be found? At the PARISIAN FLOWER COMPANY'S,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway,
Wholesale and Retail.

"A Cold in the Head" Cured at Once! by that inestimable and universally celebrated DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF. Sold by all druggists in the United States.

If you want to get rid of a bad Cough, or any bronchial or pulmonary complaint, use at once Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant. Sold everywhere.

Animalcules in the Human Body CAUSED BY PORK.—As this disease (trichina spiralis) has become prevalent in Europe, and causes some alarm in this country, it is well to state its causes, its effects and its preventive.

Pork is a heavy, rich, greasy, indigestible food cooked, and much more so in a raw state. To overload the stomach with it, it lies undigested so long that the animalcules in it detach themselves, and assimilate with other matter in the stomach; the liver becomes inactive, the bile dries up, the blood in the veins gets so thick that circulation partially ceases, and venous blood becomes of the same nature as diseased matter, caused by the pork lying so long in the stomach that worms breed out of the blood.

This cannot occur only in very bilious, constipated people. Worms will create in the stomach of many persons that overload or give it more than it can do, and sometimes in weak and delicate persons whose digestion is feeble. It is the nature of animal matter to decay and become impregnated with worms as soon as it loses its life-like circulation.

Where persons are of a bilious habit, they require purgatives, and of that kind that will act on the liver. Keep a healthy flow of bile and the stomach will not form mucus, and pork will digest as well as any other food. Keep up a free circulation of the blood, and worms cannot form.

In olden times, when we had regular calomel and jalap doctors, none of these new diseases were ever heard of; for the first thing that they would do when a man got sick was to thoroughly cleanse the stomach; but calomel would always have some bad effect, by its not being properly carried out of the system, so that it also has been a dread to mankind. But, fortunately, a substitute has sprung up, and, while it is more effectual in relieving the liver and stomach of their impurities, it is harmless as dough, and, by their proper use, pork can be eaten as any other food without fear. This remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Chevalier's Life for the Hair will restore Gray Hair to its original color; strengthen and promote the growth of the weakest hair; stop its falling out; keep the head clean, cool, and healthy; can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; is unparalleled as a hair-dressing; and is recommended and used by our best Physicians. Sold by all Druggists, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, N. Y., where information respecting the treatment of the hair will be freely given from 1 to 3 P. M. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Rogers' Fragrant Odontoline, for cleansing and preserving the teeth.—A purely vegetable production, imparting a delightful fragrance to the breath. Sold by all druggists, perfumers and fancy goods dealers, and by HOWARD, SANGER & CO., New-York City; W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., New-York City.

Awnings.—Plain and fancy awnings for stores, offices, dwellings, &c.; bunting flags, banners, hammocks, bags, tents, boat sails, merchandise covers, and canvas articles. C. H. TYLER, Manufacturer, No. 25 East Broadway, New-York. Established 1849.

Marshall's Uterine Catholicon

Will positively cure "Female Weakness" and all "Uterine Complaints" of women.

PRICE $1 50 PER BOTTLE. *Sold everywhere.*

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills.

The best Pill in the world. Does not gripe nor leave the bowels costive. PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. *Sold everywhere*, and by the GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, NO. 139 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

Fire Defied!!

OLEAN, Jan. 31, 1866.

Messrs. Valentine & Butler:

GENTS: The fire-proof qualities of your Alum Patent Safes were thoroughly tested on the 17th inst., at which time our warehouse was destroyed by fire. The books came out with the binding injured only; a Government bond and bank bill perfect. In the same fire were several safes of other makers, in some of which all the contents were burned or so much injured as to be useless; and none of the safes stood the test as well as that made by you, although it was exposed to a hotter fire than the others, and for a longer time. Respectfully yours,
C. V. B. BARSE.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Capital

Time to get good BOOTS and SHOES CHEAP at Brooks' for ladies', gent's and children. PRICES REDUCED. The largest assortment in the City of really good articles. No. 575 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. E. A. BROOKS, Agent.

Dr. Sherwood, No. 545 Broadway, has the only radical-cure truss for inguinal or umbilical hernia, the easiest spring truss in the City. Supporters for the abdomen, the uterus and the rectum, of the most approved kinds. Suspensory bandages, all elastic, the most natural of any ever made. Also, ladies' monthly bandages. A lady in attendance.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Finest Ready-made Clothing in America. Gents', Youths', Boys' and Children's, all quite equal to custom work. BROKAW BROS., No. 62 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

3,500 Bricks per Hour with only two-horse power are made by the NATIONAL, which is a clay-tempering machine, and the bricks made by it WILL STAND THE TEST OF ALL WEATHER AND CLIMATES.
A. REQUA, Gen'l Agent, 130 Broadway, New-York.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes. MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Metcalfe's Great Rheumatic Remedy gives immediate relief in all cases of Rheumatism or Neuralgia. Its power is magical, its effects immediate, and it never fails to eradicate every symptom of the disease. Sold by all druggists.

The Burglar his Own Informer, the opening of each window and door telegraphs to your room and never fails. Applied invisibly and without damage. E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

Ladies' Walking Shoes of all the Fashionable styles; also white satin, kid and linen gaiters and slippers, at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 387 Canal-st.

Pyles' O. K. Soap, the People's Friend, becomes extremely hard, good for the laundry, bathing and toilet. Sold by grocers everywhere.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

The Florence Gold Medal Lock-stitch Sewing Machine, with reversible feed.
NO. 505 BROADWAY, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

For a Stylish Spring Hat, go to Vail No. 141 Fulton-st.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, Hair Dye and Dyeing at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-machine and button-hole machine, 625 Broadway.

Millions of Bottles of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup are sold and used with never-failing success. It is an old and well-tried remedy, and has stood the test of years. It relieves the child from pain, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother.

Howe Sewing-Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

MARRIED.

ALLEN—MILLER.—In Buffalo, on Tuesday, March 13, by Rev. Dr. Ingersoll, Mr. FRANKLIN ALLEN, of New-York City, and ANNIE, daughter of the late Capt. W. T. Miller, of the former place.

HALL—VAN CLEVE.—In Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, on Tuesday, Dec. 12, 1865, by Rev. E. Corwin, WILLIAM W. HALL and Miss LIZZIE A. VAN CLEVE, daughter of Gen. H. P. Van Cleve, of St. Anthony, Minn.

PINKHAM—FROST.—On Thursday, March 15, by Rev. Wm. Bannard, D. D., JOHN WARREN PINKHAM, M. D., and CORNELIA, daughter of Stephen A. Frost, of this city.

SPANGENBERG—COCKS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, March 15, at the residence of the bride's uncle, by Rev. David Moore, D. D., Mr. LEONARD SPANGENBERG, Jr., and Miss CARRIE E. COCKS, only daughter of the late Col. John S. Cocks, of New-York.

WHITE—JACOBUS.—In Havana, on Saturday, March 10, at the American Consulate, and in the presence of the American Consul, by Rev. E. P. Stimson, of New-York, CARLOS P. WHITE, of Santa Espiritu, and HELEN J., daughter of the late Elijah B. Jacobus, of New-York.

DIED.

BLACK.—JANE, daughter of Robert and Eliza Black.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her father, 85th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av., on Sunday morning, March 18, at 11½ o'clock.

BREED.—At Washington Heights, City of New-York, on Thursday morning, March 15, HELEN E. SHILLMAN, wife of E. P. Breed.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Reformed Dutch Church, 182d-st., near Kings Bridge Road, on Sunday at 1 o'clock P. M.

COGER.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Thursday, March 15, EMILY T. COGER, youngest child of Daniel and Mary E. Coger, aged 12 years, 4 months and 8 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, the 18th inst., from No. 121 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

DILLEBER.—On Thursday, March 15, EDWARD CLIFFORD, only child of John R. and Deborah B. Dillebér, aged 5 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Incarnation, corner of 35th-st. and Madison-av., on Saturday, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

KELLOGG.—In Brooklyn, on Friday morning, March 16, HARRIETTE BAYLIES, youngest daughter of Henry L. Kellogg.

The funeral services will take place on Sunday at 4 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 89 2d-place. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MCLEAN.—At Hudson City, N. J., on Thursday, March 15, in her 6th year, of inflammation of the brain, MARY ELLEANOR, eldest child of Andrew and Virginia McLean.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Saturday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SEELEY.—In Millen, Dutchess County, N. Y., on Thursday, March 15, HENRY A., the only son of John P. and Sarah J. Seeley, aged 16 years, 11 months and 23 days.

Funeral on Sunday, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 10 Hanover-place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

THOMPSON.—On Friday, March 16, ALBERT A., only son of the late Albert A. Thompson, aged 18 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also of his grandfather, Gen. H. Raymond, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Almeda A. Thompson, No. 110 West 20th-st., on Sunday, the 18th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

VAN SINDEREN.—At New Lotts, L. I., on Thursday, March 15, HOTSO VAN SINDEREN, in the 78th year of his age.

His relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, without further notice.

WHEELER.—On Thursday morning, March 15, ELIPHALET WHEELER, in the 88th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice, from his late residence, No. 145 East 14th-st., corner of 2d-av., on Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BY WAY OF MEETING THE PRESENT AND ANTICIPATING THE PROSPECTIVE DECLINE IN PRICES, WE OFFER AT WHOLESALE FOR ONE MONTH, THE WHOLE OF OUR SUPERB STOCK OF CLOTHING, WHICH IS UNSURPASSED IN FABRIC, STYLE AND WORKMANSHIP, AND AT A LARGE PER CENT. BELOW THE RULING PRICES.

DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.

M. ROCK,
(formerly coat cutter to Mr. J. H. Cullis,)

Respectfully intimates that he will open business on MONDAY, March 19, 1866, at

NO. 793 BROADWAY,

Over Wood Gibson, Saddler, opposite Grace Church.

He also informs his friends and acquaintances that he has engaged one of the best TROUSER and VEST cutters in the City.

Very respectfully,
M. ROCK.

N. G. S. N. Y.

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL for this week contains the following articles on the National Guard:

COURT-MARTIAL OF LIEUT. MYER.
DRILL OF THE THIRD REGIMENT.
DRILL OF THE FIFTH REGIMENT.
ORDERS FOR THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.
ORDERS FOR THE EIGHTH REGIMENT.
ORDERS AND PROMOTIONS TWELFTH REGIMENT.
DRILL OF THE THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.
ORDERS FOR THE TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.
DRESS PARADE OF THE TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT.
BALL OF THE DRUM CORPS OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH.
DRILL OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

For sale by the newsdealers or at the office, No. 39 Park-row.

FURNITURE,
AT REDUCED PRICES,
Of the latest styles, consisting of
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM and CHAMBER SUITES,
in rosewood, walnut and maple, retailing at manufacturers' prices, at
F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.,
Between the Bowery and 2d-av.
All goods warranted.

A CARD.

At a regular meeting of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Benefit Society, No. 1, of Astoria, held at Union Hall, at the village of Astoria, on Tuesday Evening, 13th instant, M. E. Fay, Esq., in the Chair, it was moved and unanimously carried that a vote of thanks be tendered to the gentlemen of Astoria and Ravenswood who so liberally and cheerfully contributed toward the accumulation of a fund for the purchase of a Father Mathew Banner for the Society, to be used on their participating in the grand parade of the Father Mathew Society on St. Patrick's Day.

By order of the Society.
MICHAEL DELAHUNT, JR.,
JOHN O'CONNOR,
CHRISTOPHER LAWLESS,
Committee on Resolutions.

CATARRH, SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS,
LIVER AND KIDNEY AFFECTIONS.
NATURE'S REMEDIALS FROM PLANTS.

WM. R. PRINCE, Flushing, N. Y., for 60 years proprietor of the Linnæan Nurseries, has discovered positive cures for the above, and for all inherited and chronic diseases, seminal debility, rheumatism, and others resulting from impurity of the blood, hitherto deemed incurable. Explanatory circular, one stamp. Treatise on all diseases, 15 cents.

GAS FIXTURES!!!

The attention of the trade, and buyers generally, is invited to our extensive stock of
CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, &c.,
of every style and pattern, comprising many beautiful designs entirely new.
ARCHER & PANCOAST,
Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Mercer-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Falmouth and Havre, per steamer ARAGO; for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF NEW-YORK; and for the German States, via Hamburg, per steamer BORUSSIA, on SATURDAY, March 17, will close at this office, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:05 A. M.; Stations C and D 7:45 A. M.; Stations E and F, 7:30 A. M.; Station G, 7:25 A. M. JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

WINTER'S IMPROVED PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILL, with engines and boilers complete, combining "Lane's Patent Set and Feed Works." The greatest improvement extant. The entire log of any length instantly and unerringly set at both ends at one and the same moment of time, by the man attending the saw, labor-saving and time-saving, the capacity of the mill being thereby doubled. Pamphlets furnished. WINTER & CO., No. 40 Broadway, New-York.

CRUTCHES.—HARTMAN'S PATENT ELASTIC RUBBER PREMIUM CRUTCHES.—The easiest, cheapest, and most approved of the age, preventing paralysis of the nerves. Send for circular. LOVEJOY & TAYLOR, sole manufacturers, No. 476½ Broadway.

HEADACHE OF ALL KINDS CURED almost instantly with SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS. They are particularly adapted to females in a delicate condition. All druggists.

ADDRESS POLLAK & SON—MEERSCHAUM manufacturers, No. 692 Broadway, near 4th-st. Pipes and cigar-holders cut, mounted and repaired.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S NEW NOVEL.
THE STORY
OF
KENNETT
will be published next week.
Also, new editions of
HANNAH THURSTON, 1 vol., $2 25.
JOHN GODFREY'S FORTUNES $2 25.
HURD & HOUGHTON, No. 459 Broome-st.

IMMENSE PRICES PAID FOR OLD BOOKS—CHEAPEST BOOKSTORE IN THE WORLD.—10,000 Theological works at your price; 100,000 books History, Biography, &c., at our price; 500,000 Stereoscopes, Views, &c., at any price. Catalogues free. LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 113 Nassau-st., below Beekman.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW BOOK.
PUBLISHED THIS DAY.
THE FORTUNE SEEKER.
BY
MRS. EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.

Complete in one large duodecimo volume. Price $1 50 in paper, or $2 in cloth.

The "Fortune Seeker" has been pronounced by all critics who have read the work in proof-sheets, to be fully equal, if not superior, to the "Lost Heiress," or any of the other former works by Mrs. Southworth.

MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S OTHER BOOKS.
Price of each, $1 50 in paper; or, $2 in cloth.

THE FORTUNE SEEKER. By Mrs. Southworth.
ALLWORTH ABBEY. By Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth.
THE BRIDAL EVE. By Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth.
THE DESERTED WIFE. By Mrs. Southworth.
THE FATAL MARRIAGE. By Mrs. Southworth.
LOVE'S LABOR WON. By Mrs. Southworth.
THE LADY OF THE ISLE. By Mrs. Southworth.
THE MISSING BRIDE. By Mrs. Southworth.
THE TWO SISTERS. By Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth.
THE THREE BEAUTIES. By Mrs. Southworth.
DISCARDED DAUGHTER. By Mrs. Southworth.
INDIA. By Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth.
THE WIFE'S VICTORY. By Mrs. Southworth.
VIVIA, SECRET OF POWER. By Mrs. Southworth.
RETRIBUTION. By Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth.
THE HAUNTED HOMESTEAD. By Mrs. Southworth.
THE MOTHER-IN-LAW. By Mrs. Southworth.
THE CURSE OF CLIFTON. By Mrs. Southworth.
THE LOST HEIRESS. By Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth.
THE GIPSEY'S PROPHECY. By Mrs. Southworth.

Price of each of the above, $1 50 in paper; or, $2 in cloth.

Copies of any or all of the above popular books will be sent to any one, free of postage, on receipt of price.

Address all orders to the publishers,
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, Penn.,
And they will receive prompt attention.
FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

KIRBY'S CATALOGUE OF NEW BOOKS.
A WEEKLY ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 17.
(Continued from last Saturday's TIMES.)

Mrs. Sigourney's "Letters of Life," cloth, $2.

Trowbridge's New Novel, "Lucy Arlyn," cloth, $2 25.

"Eccentric Personages," by W. Russel, LL. D., cloth, $1 75.

"The Temporal Mission of the Holy Ghost," Manning, cloth, $1 75.

Pusey's Letters to the author of the "Christian Year," cloth, $2.

Thurlow Weed's Letters. 1 vol., cloth, $3; do., half calf, $4 50.

The new Novels are:

"Noble Life," cloth, $1 50.
"Maxwell Drewitt," paper, 75c.
"Madame Fontenoy," paper, 75c.
"Wives and Daughters," paper, $1 50.
"Agnes," Mrs. Oliphant, 75c.

City and country orders by mail will receive prompt attention on receipt of price.

KIRBY & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers,
Corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st.

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S NEW WORK.
HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW-YORK,
Publish this day,
I.
A NARRATIVE
Of an Expedition to
THE ZAMBESI
AND ITS TRIBUTARIES;
AND OF THE
DISCOVERY OF LAKES SHIRWA AND NYASSA.
1858—1864.
By DAVID and CHARLES LIVINGSTONE.
Map and Illustrations.
8vo, Cloth, $5.

It has been my object in this work to give as clear an account as I was able of tracts of country previously unexplored, with their river systems, natural productions and capabilities; and to bring before my countrymen, and all others interested in the cause of humanity, the misery entailed by the slave-trade in its inland phases; a subject on which I and my companions are the first who have had any opportunities of forming a judgment. * * I would hope that whatever my descriptions want in clearness or literary skill may, in a measure, be compensated by the novelty of the scenes described, and the additional information afforded on that curse of Africa, and that shame, even now in the nineteenth century, of a European nation—the slave-trade.—*Preface.*

As a discoverer Dr. Livingstone is entitled to a high place. He found the great river Zambesi far in the interior, and he was the first who visited the Victoria Falls. He is also the discoverer of the great Nyassa Lake and the Shirwa. He and his fellow-travelers have collected much information on the southeastern part of Africa.—*Quarterly Review.*

Of the many travelers who have shone with distinction in this sphere of adventure, Dr. Livingstone is among the most conspicuous. The present volume is a supplement to his former work. It is a record of a remarkable enterprise, and it deserves attention from those who sympathize with the history of Africa and its native people.—*London Times.*

Dr. Livingstone claims indulgence on the ground of inexperience in literary workmanship or knack. But simple and fresh as he generally is, there are evident marks of literary culture and art as well; and some of his passages evince beauty as well as picturesqueness. It is everywhere of great interest.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

II.
MAXWELL DREWITT.
A NOVEL.
By F. G. TRAFFORD.
Author of "George Geith," "Pheme Keller," &c.
8vo, paper, 75 cents.

The story of "Maxwell Drewitt" is extremely well told: the incidents are clear, natural, and distinctly narrated.—*The Athenæum.*

The novel-reader does not often have such a chance of being carried away from self and the affairs of self as is afforded by this exquisitely-written volume. If a touching story be looked for, it is here; if picturesqueness of description be desired, it is here; if characters well conceived, and finished with truthfulness and grace, be demanded, they are here; if bright playfulness and sober sadness, and caustic humor, be acceptable, they are here; if vigor, both of thought and expression, be commendable, it is here; and if, in the flow of the narrative, an undercurrent of religion be admirable, it is here—still and deep, not noisy and shallow.—*Illustrated News.*

☞ HARPER & BROTHERS will send the above work by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

LIFE OF STONEWALL JACKSON.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:
STONEWALL JACKSON.
A MILITARY BIOGRAPHY.
WITH A PORTRAIT AND MAPS.
By JOHN ESTEN COOKE,
Formerly of Gen. Stuart's Staff.
One vol., large 12mo. Price, cloth, $3 50.

This handsome volume, beautifully printed on thick, tinted paper, of 407 pages, contains correct plans of the battle-fields in the Valley of Virginia, Manassas, Port Republic, Cold Harbor, Sharpsburgh and Chancellorsville, with a fine portrait of the General, from a photograph taken just before his death.

D. A. & CO. have Just Published:

AN EIRENICON—In a Letter to the Author of "The Christian Year." The Church of England a Portion of Christ's One Holy Catholic Church, and a Means of Restoring Visible Unity. By E. B. PUSEY, D. D., Regius Professor of Hebrew and Canon of Christ Church, Oxford. 1 vol., 12mo, cloth. Price $2.

THE TEMPORAL MISSION OF THE HOLY GHOST; OR, REASON AND REVELATION. By HENRY EDWARD MANNING, Archbishop of Westminster. 1 vol., 12mo, cloth. Price $1 75.

LETTERS OF LIFE. By Mrs. L. H. SIGOURNEY. 1 vol., 12mo, with portrait, cloth. Price $2.

ORIGIN OF THE LATE WAR TRACED FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE CONSTITUTION TO THE REVOLT OF THE SOUTHERN STATES. By GEORGE LUNT. 1 vol., 12mo, cloth. Price $2 50.

HISTORY OF HENRY THE VTH, KING OF ENGLAND, LORD OF IRELAND AND THE HEIR OF FRANCE. By GEORGE MAKEPEACE TOWLE, Author of "Glimpses of History." 1 vol., 8vo., cloth. Price $5.

LITERATURE IN LETTERS; Or, MANNERS, ART, CRITICISM, BIOGRAPHY, HISTORY AND MORALS, ILLUSTRATED IN THE CORRESPONDENCE OF EMINENT PERSONS. Edited by JAMES P. HOLCOMBE, LL. D. 1 vol., large 12mo. Price $3 50.

PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION DRAWN FROM NATURE AND REVELATION, AND APPLIED TO FEMALE EDUCATION IN THE UPPER CLASSES. By the author of "Amy Herbert." 1 vol., 12mo, cloth. $2 50.

MIND IN NATURE; OR, THE ORIGIN OF LIFE AND THE MODE OF DEVELOPMENT OF ANIMALS. By HENRY JAMES CLARK. 1 vol., 8vo, $4.

THE PHYSIOLOGY OF MAN. Designed to represent the Existing State of Physiological Science as applied to the Functions of the Human Body. By AUSTIN FLINT, Jr., M. D. 1 vol., 8vo. $4 50.

ELEMENTS OF GEOLOGY; OR, THE ANCIENT CHANGES OF THE EARTH AND ITS INHABITANTS AS ILLUSTRATED BY GEOLOGICAL MONUMENTS. By Sir CHAS. LYELL, Bart., F. R. S. Sixth edition; illustrated with 770 wood cuts. 1 vol., 8vo, $5.

GOULBURN'S INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF THE HOLY SCRIPTURES. 1 vol., 12mo, $1 25.

Either of the above sent free by mail on receipt of price.

DR. PUSEY'S REPLY TO DR. MANNING.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway,
Publish this day:
AN EIRENICON,
in a letter to the
AUTHOR OF "THE CHRISTIAN YEAR."
The Church of England a portion of Christ's one Holy Catholic Church, and a Means of Restoring Visible Unity.
By E. B. PUSEY, D. D.,
Regius Professor of Hebrew, and Canon of Christ Church, Oxford.
1 vol., 12mo. Cloth. Price $2.

"You think that, Dr. Manning's last letter having been addressed to myself, it is desirable that I should in some way reply to it. It would cost me much not to undertake any task which you might wish me to do. * * * The recent personal appeal of Dr. Manning to myself seems, as you and other friends think, to call for an exception to this too; yet, since 'the night cometh when no man can work,' I trust that I shall not be thought to shrink from duty, if, hereafter, I should maintain a silence, in order to give myself to that which seems to me more especially my calling."—*Extract from work.*

DR. MANNING'S WORK.
THE TEMPORAL MISSION
OF
THE HOLY GHOST;
OR, REASON AND REVELATION.
By HENRY EDWARD MANNING,
Archbishop of Westminster.
1 Vol. 12mo. Cloth. Price $1 75.

"Now, my object in the following pages is to show that the Reason of man has no choice but to be either the disciple or the critic of the Revelation of God. The normal state of the Reason is that of a disciple, illuminated, elevated, guided and unfolded to strength and perfection by the action of a Divine Teacher. The abnormal is that of a critic, testing, measuring, limiting the matter of Divine Revelation by its supposed discernment or intuition. The former is the true and Divine Rationalism; the latter, the false and Human Rationalism."—*Extract from Introduction.*

Either of the above sent free by mail on receipt of price.

"THE HUMAN FACE DIVINE." A new system of PHYSIOGNOMY. Eyes, Ears, Lips, Mouth, Head, Hair, Neck, Hands, Feet, Skin, with "SIGNS OF CHARACTER, AND HOW TO READ THEM," given in

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND LIFE ILLUSTRATED FOR 1866, devoted to PHRENOLOGY, PHYSIOLOGY, PHYSIOGNOMY, PSYCHOLOGY, ETHNOLOGY, and to all that relates to the Intellectual, Social, Moral, and Spiritual Nature of Man. Amply illustrated. New volume. Only $2 a year. Samples, 20 cents. Address,
FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BURGH'S MODERN ENGINEERING
PADDLE AND SCREW PROPULSION,
now publishing in monthly parts, illustrated with COLORED PLATES,
to portray the different materials, with the recognized
COLORS ADOPTED BY ENGINEERS
for different purposes.

To be completed in fifteen monthly parts, containing 12 pages of letter press matter, illustrated by thirty highly-finished colored plates of engines, &c., contributed by the most eminent firms in England and Scotland. Numerous wood engravings will be interspersed, in order to assist the student, as well as to refresh the memory of the learned.

Part 1, with two highly-finished colored engravings, price $2 50, now ready.

D. VAN NOSTRAND, Publisher,
192 Broadway.

_ Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

A LECTURE
Will be delivered by the
REV. J. R. CLARK, D. D.
(Late Colonel, U. S. Volunteers,)
IN THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
7th-av., between 13th and 14th sts., New-York,
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 21, at 7½ o'clock.
SUBJECT—WORK AND WAGES.
Tickets, 50 Cents.
Tickets can be had at the door on evening of lecture.

A FAIR WILL OPEN ON MONDAY EVENING, March 19, in the Hall, Broadway, corner of 23d-st., for the benefit of an African Mission School lately established in our City.

AN ART GALLERY

will be connected with the Fair, consisting of late works by our best American artists; also the large picture of
"THE ASCENSION,"
by Van Schendel, will be exhibited for the first time in this country, it having been generously loaned to the managers of the Mission School Fair by Mr. Le Grand Lockwood.

MEETING FOR THE FREEDMEN.—There will be a meeting in the Rev. Dr. BURCHARD'S Church, No. 115 West 13th-st., next SUNDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, in reference to the educational and religious work among the Freedmen throughout the South. Addresses may be expected from the pastor, Rev. Dr. BURCHARD, Rev. SELLA MARTIN, and Rev. GEORGE WHIPPLE, Secretary of the American Missionary Association, who has just returned from the South, and will give some account of schools and religious efforts among this people.

THE TWENTIETH-STREET UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY having sold their church, will temporarily occupy the Everett Rooms, 34th-st. and 6th-av., on and after SUNDAY, March 25. SUNDAY AFTERNOON, March 18, leave will be taken of the church, 20th-st., west of 6th-av. Rev. E. G. BROOKS preaches on *The History of Universalism in New-York.* Service at 3 o'clock. Morning service at 10½.

MACDOUGAL-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rev. L. W. OLNEY, Pastor, will preach in this church SABBATH, March 18, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Theme of the morning discourse: *The Joyful Surprise.* For the evening: *The Great Salvation.* The ordinance of baptism administered after the evening discourse. Meeting every evening during the week. All made welcome.

REV. G. W. BURNHAM, OF MASSACHUSETTS, preaches for Messiah Church, 7th-av., between 11th and 12th sts., every SABBATH AFTERNOON and EVENING. A. M. service at 10½. Lecture TUESDAY EVENING, and at No. 13 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, every WEDNESDAY EVENING. All are invited to hear. Seats free.

CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, EAST 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.—A series of Sunday evening discourses will be delivered (D. V.) in this Church by the following distinguished clergymen: Rev. S. H. WESTON, D. D., of Trinity Parish, March 18; Rev. ALEXANDER H. VINTON, D. D., Rector of St. Mark's Church, March 25; Rt. Rev. HORATIO SOUTHGATE, D. D.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION—SITE of the old brewery. The original mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. SCHAFFER, Superintendent. Principal Sunday-School at 2 o'clock P. M. Visitors make short addresses, and are always delighted with the order, proficiency and singing of the children.

REV. DR. WESTON, OF TRINITY Parish, will preach (D. V.) in the Church of the Redemption, East 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music, SUNDAY EVENING, March 18. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock. Collection in aid of the Church. The usual morning services at 10½ o'clock. Seats free.

SECOND ADVENT AND FUTURE LIFE FOR THE RIGHTEOUS ONLY.—Preaching on SUNDAY at Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway, by Elder WM. ROWORTH, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Subject—*The Glorified Kingdom of Christ.* All interested in the above subject are invited. Seats free.

LECTURE FOR THE JEWS IN THE Court-room, corner 7th-av. and 23d-st., on SUNDAY, at 7½ P. M., and Free Episcopal Church services in Continental Hall, corner 8th-av. and 34th-st., at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M., Rev. WM. WARDLAW officiating. Jews and Gentiles are invited to attend.

MADISON-AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of 31st-st.—The next in the series of Sermons on "The Church," will be preached on SUNDAY EVENING, by Rev. Dr. ROBINSON, of the Rochester Theological Seminary. Subject—*Relation of the Church and Bible.*

ROSE HILL M. E. CHURCH, 27TH-ST., between 2d and 3d-avs. Preaching at 10½ A. M. Communion at 3 P. M. Preaching at 7 P. M., by Rev. J. A. HURD of Wyoming Conference. Young people's prayer meeting at 6 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Seats free.

REV. F. L. H. WILLIS DISCOURSES AT Hope Chapel for the First Society of Spiritualists at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Subjects—*The Philosophy of Revivals; The Divine Law of Unity, or God in Man.* Conference at 3 o'clock. Subject—*Has Modern Spiritualism a better Foundation in Fact than Popular Theology?* Public invited.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCH AND MISSIONS.—Preaching by the Pastor, 18th inst., corner Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M. Also, preaching corner Dover and Water sts. at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st. at 3½ P. M. All seats free.

A SERMON WILL BE PREACHED NEXT SUNDAY EVENING, 18th inst., in Trinity Chapel, by Rev. MORGAN DIX, D. D., on behalf of the New-York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society. Subject—*The Holy Scriptures and Modern Unbelief.* Services will commence at 7½ P. M.

THE NEW-YORK ASSOCIATION OF SUNDAY-SCHOOL TEACHERS will hold a regular meeting in the 13th-st. Presbyterian Church, near 7th-av., (Rev. Dr. BURCHARD'S,) on MONDAY EVENING, the 19th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

SUBJECTS OF DISCUSSION AT METROPOLITAN HALL, No. 95 6th-av., on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M.—*Political Reform. How can it be Brought About?* At 7½ P. M.—*Dress Reform for Women.* Women will take part.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, HENRY-ST., corner Scammel. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Rector, Rev. SAMUEL J. CORNEILLE, will preach morning and evening, on SUNDAY, March 18. Seats for all.

REV. SAMUEL B. BELL, D. D., WILL preach (D. V.) in the 50th-st. Presbyterian Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subjects—Morning, *The Baptism for the Dead*; Evening, *Baptism.*

A RELIGIO-POLITICAL DISCUSSION at No. 814 Broadway, SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Subject: *Shall we have a Religious War in the United States,* &c. Lecture by Mrs. COLES, at 7½ P. M., on "*What are the blessings of God.*"

AMERICAN PROTESTANT MISSION.—Divine service every SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the large Lecture-room No. 100 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Seats free. SUNDAY EVENING, March 18, Rev. CHARLES B. SMYTH.

AT ST. JOHN'S M. E. CHURCH—53D-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av. Preaching TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. STEPHEN D. BROWN, Pastor of Bedford-st. M. E. Church; at 7½ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. T. LODGE. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

FOURTEENTH-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CORNER OF 2D-AV. The newly elected Pastor, Rev. E. W. HITCHCOCK, will preach SUNDAY, March 18. MORNING at 10½, and EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

A SERMON WILL BE PREACHED BEfore the members of the Twenty-second Regiment by Rev. Dr. ROBT. R. BOOTH, at the Mercer-st. Presbyterian Church, near 8th-st., on SUNDAY EVENING, 18th inst., at 7½ o'clock. All are invited to attend.

JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—REV. R. C. PUTNEY, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and at 7 P. M. Sabbath-school and class-meeting at 9 A. M. and at 2 P. M. Seats free. Strangers are cordially invited to attend.

REV. WILLIAM ADAMS, D. D., WILL repeat, by request, a sermon on *The Obligations of Christian People to those in their Employ*, TO-MORROW (Sunday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in Rev. Dr. Rice's Church, 5th-av. corner of 19th-st.

REV. JOHN DOWLING, D. D., WILL preach at the Bedford-st. Baptist Church near Carmine, on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Baptism after the evening sermon. Also, prayer meeting at 6½.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone English basement house, No. 80 East 22d-st., near Lexington-av.: all the modern improvements; terms easy. Apply to HIRAM KETCHUM, Jr., No. 29 William-st.

SERMON BY DR. ADAMS.—REV. DR. WILLIAM ADAMS, will repeat by request, a sermon on *The Obligations of Christian People to those in their Employ*, TO-MORROW EVENING, in Rev. Dr. RICE'S Church, 5th-av. and 19th-st.

PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH.—PREACHING SUNDAY, March 18, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. J. L. HODGE, D. D., of the Missionary Church; at 7½ P. M. by Rev. THOMAS C. TEASDALE, of Mississippi.

ADVENT CHURCH, NO. 108 WEST 24TH-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Lecture at 10½ A. M. and Love Feast at 2½ and 7½ P. M. Elder T. J. COX will preach on *Baptism.*

FIRST F. W. BAPTIST CHURCH—SEVenteenth-st., west 6th-av. Preaching SABBATH, by the Pastor, Rev. J. P. NUTTING, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Prayer-meeting at 7½ P. M.

REV. J. B. PATTERSON, OF PITTSBURGH, will preach in Westminster Church, 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on SABBATH, the 18th, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Strangers are invited.

A MOMENTOUS QUESTION.—THE PAStor of Mount Zion will preach in Jones' Hall, No. 656 Broadway, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Parable of the Ten Virgins; Has it Been Fulfilled?*

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—28TH-ST., NEAR Broadway.—Services LORD'S DAY, March 18, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching by URBAN C. BREWER. Subjects—*The New Dispensation* and the *Second Advent.*

SPRING-STREET CHURCH—FOURTH ANniversary exercises of the Young Peoples' Prayer-meeting SUNDAY EVENING. Average attendance for three years, over 200. Held every Sabbath evening.

FREE EPISCOPAL CHURCH—3D-AV., between 76th and 77th sts. Rev. J. TUTTLE SMITH, Pastor. Services every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday-school at 2 P. M.

ANTHON MEMORIAL CHURCH—48TH-st., between 6th and 7th avs., Rev. THOS. A. JAGGAR, Rector. Services every SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—The religious services of this institution will be held in their new chapel on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Singing by a choir of 300 children.

NEW CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH IN 41st-st., just west of 6th-av.—Public service EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

J. L. BISHOP IS TO PREACH SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at the Sanctuary No. 108 1st-st., on *The Second Coming of Christ, the Millennium, &c.*

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av. Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach SUNDAY, at 7½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. services.

TO CHURCHES.—A PERSON IS DESIROUS of obtaining the position of sexton in a Dutch Reformed or Presbyterian Church; is fully competent, having filled the office several years; the highest testimonials produced. Address CHURCH, Box 213 *Times* Office.

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,

The celebrated apparatus invented by
DR. VON EISENBERG,
for the cure of all diseases of the
EYE, EAR,
CATARRH,
DISEASES
OF THE
THROAT,
ASTHMA,
AFFECTIONS OF THE VOICE, LARYNGEAL,
BRONCHIAL,
AND
PULMONARY COMPLAINTS,
Disordered Functions of the
DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
SHORTNESS OF BREATH,
WHEEZING COUGH,
and other distressing affections of the
CHEST,
MORBID AFFECTIONS
OF THE
LIVER,
WEAKNESS OF NERVES, AND GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE WHOLE SYSTEM,
Is now in full operation at the residence of the inventor,
DR. VON EISENBERG,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.
IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!
DR. VON EISENBERG'S
ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
THE CELEBRATED APPARATUS.

From the New-York Express.

So many able and earnest men are devoting themselves to medical investigation, that it would be strange if new discoveries were not made. Among the most brilliant of these—we may indeed say the most brilliant of all—is that of Dr. VON EISENBERG, in regard to the *Etherealization of Medicines*: we may properly call it the "Spiritualization," since the Latin *Spiritus*, whence comes our word "Spiritual," signifies primarily, simply "the air."

Many of the most important and vital organs of the human frame cannot be reached by medicines in a solid or even in a liquid form. Thus the *lungs* are shut up in a bony chest to which access can be had only through the wind-pipe, the opening of which is closed by a valve, called the "epiglottis," so sensitive and so delicately constructed, that it will not allow the passage, except by main force, of the most minute crumb, or the smallest drop of liquid. Every person who has "swallowed the wrong way" the smallest substance, whether of liquid or solid, knows the feeling of strangulation thereby occasioned. A man cannot, if he would, voluntarily swallow any liquid or solid into the lungs, or the passage leading to them. Herein lies the true reason why Consumption has been so incurable.

As to the entire apparatus, we have no hesitation in saying that we regard it as a wonderful invention—one that, were it not so costly, we have little doubt would be adopted by every hospital and medical college in the country. We are satisfied it would well repay, even if he had to journey all the way from Europe, the scientific man to see and examine it. It is a marvel of mechanical complexity, and yet, when its multiform uses are considered, of extreme simplicity and great beauty. That it will in every respect fulfill the expectations of the inventor, we have every reason to believe. It has been constructed with an accurate knowledge of its ultimate uses. One so experienced in the specialties for which it is particularly intended as is Dr. Von Eisenberg, and for which he has long felt the necessity in his practice, could make no failure. With it he is enabled to surmount obstacles that were hitherto deemed all but impossible to control. He can now approach with certainty and diagnose thoroughly every disease that, in the course of his extended practice, he aims to master. To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases. We hereto observe that the apparatus is intended also to bring the etherealized medicines into direct action upon the nerves. The nervous system is the source of many diseases. All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homeopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves; but this does not restore the nerve, it is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. Von Eisenberg not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch; and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system.

From the Journal of Commerce.

We think it is but just to Dr. Von Eisenberg to call public attention to him. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, if not actually praying for death, who are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is in his power to make them whole or not.

HEARING RESTORED BY A SINGLE APPLICATION OF THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON.
READ! READ!

NEW-YORK, May 4, 1865.

I have been induced, by the great number of certificates continually published in favor of Dr. Von Eisenberg's skill, to apply to him for advice concerning my deafness of many years' standing. I placed myself under his care, and to my utmost delight he made me hear perfectly well by a single painless application of Dr. Von Eisenberg's "Æsthetico-Neuralgicon." I have great pleasure in being able to state that his skill in restoring hearing surpasses anything I ever saw or heard of. His attention to the patient is highly commendable.

JOHN WAKELY, No. 104 Monroe-st.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF THE CHRONIC CATARRH, ASSUMING THE FORM OF CONSUMPTION.

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, and a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting of blood. I have been treated by many eminent physicians without success. Recently the Catarrh became so offensive that I could not go into society. Hearing of DR. VON EISENBERG'S new invention, I thought I would apply to him as a last resource. Having been satisfied with his diagnosis, I submitted to his treatment, and have every reason to be abundantly satisfied, as I am completely cured, and my health so much renovated that I feel better than I felt for the last fifteen years. It is a blessing that experience gives the Doctor the power to restore such a shattered constitution to perfect vigor. I now feel very happy to be able to give this testimonial in favor of Dr. Von Eisenberg's inimitable skill.

FREDERICK DOUGLAS,
Meserole-av.,
Greenpoint, Long Island.

RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, Lawrence Grenna, No. 186 East 38th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation, and as every one said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment, and I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with both eyes, added to which I am in good health—a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a court of justice, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.

LAWRENCE GRENNA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

{The Grand seal of the New-York Mayoralty.}

Thousands of testimonials similar to the above can be seen at Dr VON EISENBERG'S office,
No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
ALL ISSUES OF
UNITED STATES STOCKS,
INCLUDING
6 PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1862.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1864.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1865.
5 PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.
7 3-10 PER CENT. TREASURY NOTES, 1ST, 2D AND 3D SERIES.
6 PER CENT. CURRENCY CERTIFICATES.

ORDERS from BANKS and BANKERS, for the PURCHASE and SALE of Government Stocks executed ON FAVORABLE TERMS and with DISPATCH. Also for all securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES OF 1864 BOUGHT and SOLD. VERMILYE & CO.

UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
BELFAST BANKING CO., IRELAND.

We issue sight drafts on the above, in sums to suit.

TAYLOR BROTHERS,
NO. 17 WALL-ST.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

Keep on hand and buy and sell at market rates, all issues of UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, &c.

Agents for the sale of the UNITED STATES 30-YEAR 6 PER CENT. BONDS, issued in aid of the Central Pacific R. R., and of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS, bearing 7 PER CENT. interest in GOLD, GUARANTEED and PAID by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received on favorable terms.

Orders for the purchase and sale of Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, executed with care and promptness at the REGULAR STOCK EXCHANGE.

THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OFFICE NO. 156 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$250,000 00
ASSETS, MARCH 1, 1866	281,831 06
LOSSES UNPAID	993 79

This Company continues to insure first-class risks against loss and damage by fire.

DIRECTORS.

Hugh Laing,	D. Henry Haight,
Effingham Townsend,	Geo. A. Townsend,
Amos R. Eno,	Charles R. Swords,
Silas Bronson,	Robert M. Brace,
John Watson,	A. Ypaga del Valle,
Samuel Willets,	Lawrence Turnure,
D. A. Cushman,	Henry S. Leverich,
Thomas Small,	Jacob Van Wagenen,
Uriah J. Smith,	John R. Willis,
S. L. H. Ward,	Preston H. Hodges,
John Scott Boyd,	Walker Barnes,
L. S. Suarez,	Henry Coffin,
George Griswold,	Noah S. Hunt,

HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD

STATE AID BONDS.
Interest at the rate of
SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM,
IN GOLD,
Payable semi-annually,
Guaranteed and paid by the
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 100 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, ADOPTED and AIDED by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 PER ANNUM, reserved from the earnings of the road, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a VERY ATTRACTIVE and DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.

FISK & HATCH BANKERS.

H. CLEWS. GEO. H. BEND.
WM. B. BEND. THEO. S. FOWLER.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.,)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.

All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.

DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.

Accounts of banks, bankers and individuals solicited.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL DAILY BALANCES which may be checked for without notice.

Collections made promptly on all points.

Orders for stocks, bonds and gold executed on commission.

Gold for payment of duties for sale in sums to suit.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,

BANKERS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL
U. S. 6 PER CENT. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES,
AND ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
MARCH, MAY, JULY AND NOVEMBER
Coupons Cashed in Gold.

MANGAM & TALBERT,
BANKERS,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
BANKERS.

In connection with our Houses in Philadelphia and Washington, we this day open an office at No. 1 Nassau, corner of Wall-st., in this City.

Mr. EDWARD DODGE, late of Clark, Dodge & Co., New-York; Mr. H. C. FAHNESTOCK, of our Washington House, and Mr. PITT COOKE, of Sandusky, Ohio, will be resident partners.

We shall give particular attention to the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, and to orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, March 1, 1866.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

SAMUEL B. HARD
BANKER AND BROKER,
No. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
Corner New-st., New-York.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, RAILROAD STOCKS, &c., Bought and sold on Commission.

Interest allowed on deposits, subject to draft at sight.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK.
UNITED STATES DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
CAPITAL TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

All issues of United States Government Securities bought and sold.

Claims on all the Departments collected promptly and remitted for.

Deposits in Gold and Currency received on favorable terms from all parts of the Union.

Certificates of Deposit issued payable at National Banks everywhere in the United States.

L. HUYCK, President.

C. A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1865.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled an Act to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing business under said act.

Now, therefore, I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank of the City of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking, under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 23d day of December, 1865.

[SEAL.] FREEMAN CLARKE,
No. 1,624. Comptroller.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Ill., March 1, 1866.

NOTICE TO STOCK AND BONDHOLDERS.—Notice is hereby given to the stock and bondholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, that the annual meeting of said Company for the election of three Directors, as required by the amended charter, and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Chicago, Ill., on MONDAY, the 2d day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be closed at the close of business hours March 22, and opened April 3 next.

W. M. LARABEE, Secretary.

FIDELITY INSURANCE COMPANY, March 12, 1866.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPITAL stock of the Fidelity Insurance Company are hereby notified to pay the amount remaining due on the shares allotted to them respectively, at the Mechanic's Bank, No. 33 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on Saturday the 24th day of March instant, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. By order of the Board.

SHEPHERD KNAPP, President.

GEO. W. PRATT, Secretary, pro tem.

$30,000 WANTED—TO COMPLETE ARrangements for working a rich silver mine, already opened in Austin, Nevada. Large interest given. Address SILVER MINE, Box No. 120 *Times* Office, stating where an interview may be had.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

MINING PROPERTIES EXAMINED by Prof. HITCHCOCK, late of Amherst, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

THE HOPE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OFFICE NO. 92 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000 00
ASSETS, MARCH 9, 1866	[illegible]
TOTAL LIABILITIES	[illegible]
LOSSES PAID IN 1865	[illegible]

This Company insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on terms as favorable as any other responsible Company.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS RISKS SOLICITED.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HENRY M. TABER,	THOS. P. CUMMINGS,
JOSEPH FOULKE,	ROBERT SCHELL,
STEPH. CAMBRELENG,	WM. H. TERRY,
FRED. SCHUCHARDT,	[illegible] SANDFORD,
THEODORE W. RILEY,	[illegible] HYATT,
JACOB REESE,	[illegible] GRAFTON,
JNO. W. MERSEREAU,	[illegible]
D. LYDIG SUYDAM,	[illegible]
WM. REMSEN,	AMOS ROBBINS,
HENRY S. LEVERICH,	

JACOB REESE, President.
CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Secretary.

LAWRENCE BROTHERS & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Collections made on all parts of the United States.

Deposits received from Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others.

THE

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BANK.

LIMITED.
INCORPORATED UNDER
"THE COMPANIES' ACT, 1862."

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL............£1,500,000
IN [illegible] SHARES OF £50 EACH.

First issue, 20,000 Shares, and the remainder to be issued as may be required, under the sanction of a General Meeting.

NEW-YORK OFFICE—No. 63 Wall-st.
LONDON OFFICE—Oriental Bank Buildings, Threadneedle-st.
LIVERPOOL OFFICE—No. 12 Brown's Buildings.

CHAIRMAN.
HARRY GEORGE GORDON, Esq., Chairman of the Oriental Bank Corporation.

DIRECTORS:
LAWFORD ACLAND, Esq., Chairman of the Ceylon Company.
HARRY GEORGE GORDON, Esq., Chairman of the Oriental Bank Corporation.
JOHN BINNY KEY, Esq., late of Messrs. Binny & Co., Madras.
PATRICK FRANCIS ROBERTSON, Esq., M. P., Director of the Oriental Bank Corporation.
WILLIAM SCHOLEFIELD, Esq., M. P., Director of the Union Bank of London.
FRANCIS TURNER, Esq., of Messrs. J. A. Turner & Co., of Manchester.

BANKERS:
IN NEW-YORK—The Bank of America.
IN LONDON—The Union Bank of London.
IN LIVERPOOL—The Royal Bank of Liverpool.
IN MANCHESTER—The Union Bank of Manchester (Limited).
IN SCOTLAND—The National Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh, and Branches.
IN INDIA, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA—The Oriental Bank Corporation.

NEW-YORK MANAGER—WILLIAM WOOD, Esq.
NEW-YORK ASSISTANT MANAGER—GEORGE BURGHALL WATTS, Esq.
LONDON MANAGER—SAMUEL GRAY, Esq.
LIVERPOOL MANAGER—WILLIAM WILLIAMSON, Esq.

SOLICITORS.
NEW-YORK—Messrs. FOSTER & THOMPSON.

THE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BANK, (LIMITED,) Having opened offices at No. 63 Wall-st., New-York, is prepared to sell Bills of Exchange on the English and American Bank, (Limited,) London, and on the Union Bank of London; to buy Bills of Exchange and to issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world. COMMERCIAL CREDITS ISSUED FOR USE IN THE EAST INDIES, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA WILL BE UPON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON.

Further particulars may be ascertained on application at the Office, No. 63 Wall-st.

WILLIAM WOOD, Manager.
GEO. BURGHALL WATTS, Ass't Manager.

NEW-YORK, March 10, 1866.

STATEMENT
OF THE
UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 40 Wall-st.,
FOR THE YEAR 1865.

Assets, 1st of January		$1,304,828 55
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums and charge for policies	$421,872 42	
Interest, premium on gold, &c.	118,706 41	540,578 83
Total		$1,845,407 38
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid claims by death	$84,100 00	
Endowments and other policies purchased	13,619 86	
Dividends and profits paid with claims	54,011 00	
Reinsurance, taxes, commissions, physician's fees, annuities	57,654 22	
Office expenses, advertising, printing and stationery	35,882 85	
Total		$245,267 93
ASSETS.		
Cash in bank on call	$75,609 82	
Bonds and mortgages	397,000 00	
United States securities, ($744,350, par,) cost	740,491 00	
New-York City bonds, par	30,000 00	
Brooklyn City bonds, par	24,000 00	
New-York State bonds, ($18,000, par,) cost	17,940 00	
Due by agents	[illegible]	
Loans on policies	[illegible]	
Deferred premiums	[illegible]	
Interest accrued or due	[illegible]	
Assets, 1st of January, 1866		$1,600,139 45
Total		$1,845,407 38

There are no losses due and unpaid; no claims in dispute.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Joseph B. Collins,	W. R. Vermilye,	John C. Baldwin,
James Suydam,	William Tucker,	Edward Minturn,
James Marsh,	Shepherd Knapp,	Augustus H. Ward,
John J. Cisco,	Edward S. Clark,	James Gallatin,
Isaac A. Storm,	Isaac N. Phelps,	Jer'h P. Robinson,
Chas. M. Connolly,	Charles E. Bill,	Chas. P. Leverich,
Thos. C. Doremus,	John J. Phelps,	Wm. M. Halstead,
B. F. Wheelwright,	Clinton Gilbert,	Henry W. Ford,
Wilson G. Hunt,	William B. Bolles,	Apol. R. Wetmore,
Dan. H. Arnold,	Hanson K. Corning,	Fred'k Sheldon,

JOSEPH B. COLLINS, President.

N. G. DE GROOT, Actuary. JOHN EADIE, Secretary.

James W. G. Clements, M. D., Medical Examiner.

William Detmold, M. D., Consulting Physician.

J. B. Gates, General Agent, and James Stewart, Henry Perry, Albert O. Wilcox, A. Whitney, Hiram P. Crozier, Grenville R. Benson, Charles Northshield, J. J. Whitney, William H. Wilson, H. F. Winslow, S. S. Anderson, James C. Bayles and Quackenbos Brothers, Local Agents in the City of New-York and vicinity.

New and important plans of life insurance have been adopted by this company. See the new prospectus.

PROPOSALS FOR $50,000
OF
"THE WATER STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK OF THE YEAR 1849."

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 13, 1866.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, until SATURDAY, March 24, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of fifty thousand dollars of "The Water Stock of the City of New-York of the year 1849," authorized by Chapter 30 of the Laws of 1849, and amended by Chapter 109, Laws of 1866.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter yearly, and the principal will be redeemed on the 1st day of November, 1879.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller, the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for the Water Stock of the City of New-York of the year 1849," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
No. 33 WALL-ST.,
New-York.

Receive money on deposit and allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum on daily balances, which may be checked for at sight.

Negotiate Loans and Business paper.

Execute promptly orders for the purchase and sale of Gold.

Buy and sell Government and other Securities on commission.

MAKE COLLECTIONS
on all parts of the United States and Canada.
JOHN J. CISCO,
(Late of the United States Treasury in New-York.)
JOHN ASHFIELD CISCO.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,

issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND BOSTON SILVER LEAD COMPANY, No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 16, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the New-York and Boston Silver Lead Company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, March 27. Polls open from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.

S. M. COCKEIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 8, 1866.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the Columbia Fire Insurance Company, held at this office, ALFRED DOUGLAS was elected Vice-President, and FREDERIC E. ELLIOTT Assistant Secretary.

TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL, President.

JOHN B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, March 12, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE SWIFT FARM PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY will be held at the Erie Hotel, corner of Washington and Jay sts., on FRIDAY, March 23, from 12 to 1 o'clock, for the election of seven trustees for the ensuing year.

A. A. GADDIS, President.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE CO., No. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 14, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office, on MONDAY, the 26th instant. The poll will be opened from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M. By order,

GEO. B. HODGSDON, Secretary.

LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE LAND Scrip purchased and for sale by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 60 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

LIPPMANN & ELLERY,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Particular attention to the Purchase and Sale of the following Securities:

American Express Co.	National Express Co.
Adams Express Co.	National Bankers' Ex. Co.
United States Express Co.	Western Union Tel. Co.
Wells, Fargo & Co.	American Telegraph Co.
Kinsley Express Co.	U. S. Telegraph Co.
Harnden's Express Co.	Russian-American Tel. Co.
Southern Express Co.	Insulated Telegraph Co.
National Ex. and Trans. Co.	Merchants' Exchange.

STOCKS WANTED.
NATIONAL BANKERS' EXPRESS.
AMERICAN EXPRESS.
UNITED STATES EXPRESS.
ADAMS EXPRESS.
AMERICAN TELEGRAPH.
WESTERN UNION EXTENSION TELEGRAPH.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR,
Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

WESCOTT'S EXPRESS STOCK.
100 SHARES FOR SALE.
Apply to
GEO. C. DUNBAR,
Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks,
No. 36 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

The Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railroad Company have this day (3d March) declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent., free of Government tax, payable at the Company's office at Columbus, Ohio, on the 20th March, 1866. The books of the Company will be closed on the 21st March.

B. E. SMITH, President.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE CO., No. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 12, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six per Cent. free of Government tax, payable on demand.

SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 333 BOWERY.

Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under—five per cent. on larger sums.

Deposits made on or before April 2, will draw interest from April 1.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7 P. M.

STEPHEN CUTTER, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Sec'y.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE (opposite MOTT-ST.,) NEW-YORK.

Allows SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST to depositors, FREE OF TAX. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID,
Free from government tax.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Third-avenue.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
CANAL-ST., COR. OF VARICK.
DEPOSITS from 10 CENTS to $5,000 received.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax.
Deposits in March draw interest from April 1.
ASSETS, $1,802,236 38.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 Warren-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M., to 3 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of Government tax.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
Chartered 1851.
No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place.
Open daily, from 10 to 3 o'clock.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec'y. PETER CUMMING, Acc't.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1 COOPER INSTITUTE.

Six Per Cent. Interest paid, free from Tax, commencing from April 1.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WELLAND HOUSE HOTEL,
ST. CATHARINES, CANADA WEST.

For sale, on favorable terms, one-third interest in the above-mentioned first-class hotel, and its furniture.

This house, which was designed expressly for the business, is substantially built and in good repair, and enjoys a fair share of the travel. Its original cost was upward of $60,000, and it has lately been improved at considerable outlay, by the erection of baths connected with it, into which the mineral waters of the place have been introduced.

To any person who understands and wishes to engage in the hotel business, and who would take the active superintendence of the house, this offers an excellent opportunity of embarking in a profitable business, as year by year the curative nature of the waters are becoming more widely known, and the business will naturally increase and extend itself.

For particulars apply to

Messrs. BELL & GUNDRY,
Agents Bank of Montreal,
No. 32 Pine-st., New-York,
R. REID, Esq., Agent Bank of Montreal,
No. 44 La Salle-st., Chicago,

Or the Managers of the Bank of Montreal, at Hamilton or St. Catharines, Canada West.

TO PARTIES WISHING TO INVEST IN A GOOD MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.—WE now offer for sale a complete set of wheel-machinery and fixtures, consisting of five spoke-lathes, Blanchard's patent; two polishing-machines, one for coarse and one for fine polishing; throating, facing and sizing machines; one Dennistown rim-rounder; one hub-mortiser, Fay's patent, manufactured by C. B. Rogers & Co., of Norwich, Conn.; one turning-lathe, ten feet long; a set of Jacobs' patent wheel-machinery, complete; also, circular saws and tables, one belt scroll-saws, one scroll-saw and one spoke tenoning-machine, both manufactured by J. A. Fay & Co., of Cincinnati; shafting, pulleys, belting, hangers, &c., and all the machinery and fixtures requisite for a wheel manufactory. The above machines have been in use about one year, and can be seen, in perfect running order, at our factory. Any parties wishing to continue the business, can make arrangements to do so without being at the additional expense of fitting up a factory elsewhere, as the rooms now occupied by us are to rent from May 1, with power. This is a good investment for a party acquainted with the business. For further particulars call at our office and manufactory.

JACOBS WHEEL COMPANY,
Nos. 165 and 167 Bank-st., New-York.

CAPITALISTS WHO DESIRE TO ENgage in the lumber business in any of the Southern States, can have the services, as partner or agent, of an energetic, capable man, a native of Georgia, of the highest respectability, who is familiar with the business and can purchase or lease good lands on the best terms. Capital required, from $10,000 to $15,000. Apply to S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 70 Broadway.

TO CAPITALISTS.

No field for intelligent capital and enterprise in the country offers such prospects of splendid results as the Southern States. A select partner, with about $20,000, wanted to contribute to establishing a paper manufactory there. The locality is excellent; water-power ample; stock and labor cheap; demand great, and sales cash. Address, with real name, D. T., Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GENTS' FURnishing store on Baltimore-st., Baltimore. Apply to Mr. J. H. FULLERTON, at Messrs. Hatch, Johnson & Co.'s, No. 31 Warren-st., New-York, or address TOWLES BRO. & CO., Baltimore.

SEVERAL VALUABLE PATENTS FOR SALE.—Shops as low as $20; cities $30; counties $40; States $50. Terms easiest ever known. Address Patentee, with stamp. A. J. RITTER, Rahway, N. J.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED DRY-GOODS store on one of the best business avenues, for sale; lease, stock, fixtures, &c., complete. Price $5,000. Address DRY-GOODS, Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED—A PHYSICIAN TO take an interest in a private medical and surgical office, doing good business. Call on Dr. KING, No. 620 Broadway, near Houston-st., immediately.

TO CABINETMAKERS AND UNDERTAKERS.—A first-rate chance to enter into the above business a short distance from the City.

MILLS & VAN WYCK, No. 64 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BUTTER, CHEESE and Egg stand, in one of the up-town markets. For particulars inquire of E. L. MAPES, No. 8 Erie Buildings, Reade-st.

SOUTHERN PLANTATION AT A SACRIFICE—A fortune for a small investment. Special case. Inquire of the Southern Land Agency, No. 67 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the widening and extending of Ann-street and Fulton-street, in the City of New-York.

Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the twenty-fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended, is the widening and extending of Ann-street and Fulton-street, in said City, in manner following, that is to say: on the northerly side of Ann-street, between Park-row and William-street, and on both sides of Ann-street, between William-street and Gold-street; also, on both sides of Fulton-street, between William-street and Ryder's alley; also, on the southerly side of Fulton-street, between Ryder's alley and Water-street, and on the northerly side of Fulton-street, between Front-street and South-street, in the City of New-York, as laid down and delineated on a certain map made by Edward Boyle, City Surveyor, on file in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, of the City of New-York.

DATED NEW-YORK, February 27, 1866.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—DAVID GROESBECK, Assignee in trust for creditors of Charles Graham & Co., against CHARLES GRAHAM, GEORGE W. VAN LOAN and others. This action being brought to close the assignment made by the firm of Charles Graham & Co. to plaintiff, in trust for creditors. Notice is now given, pursuant to the decretal order therein entered on the fifth day of March inst., that all creditors of the firm of Charles Graham & Co., and of Charles Graham, are required to present their claims against those parties, by filing the same, duly verified, with the undersigned Referee, at his office, No. 63 Wall-street, in the city of New-York, on or before the second day of April next; and that in default of presenting and proving such claims, they will be barred of the benefit of said assignment and order, and of the final judgment in said action.—Dated New-York, March 6, 1866.

DANIEL P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Referee,
No. 63 Wall-st., New-York City.

MAN & PARSONS, Att'ys, 64 Wall-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—NOW IS THE TIME to purchase mantels very cheap; 300 mantels on hand which will be sold at very low prices. A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

AUCTION SALES.

LARGE SALE OF QUARTERMASTER'S STORES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., March [illegible], 1866.

Will be sold at Public Auction, under the direction of Brevet Lieut.-Col. [illegible], at Warehouse, No. 5, on New-York-av., between 18th and 19th sts., Washington, D. C., on [illegible], at 10 o'clock, A. M., a large lot of Quartermaster's stores, consisting of:

15 lbs. Muriatic Acid.
10 Adzes, assorted.
[illegible] gals. Alcohol.
4 Anvils.
[illegible] Axes, assorted.
20 Broad Axes.
[illegible] Hand Axes.
[illegible] Bolts and Chains.
[illegible]
[illegible] Carpenters' Benches.
100 Wood Benches.
[illegible] Wash Boards.
10 Copper Boilers.
[illegible] Door Bolts, assorted.
800 [illegible] Window [illegible].
[illegible] Bit Braces.
3,000 Copper Bottoms.
4 Plumb Bobs.
[illegible] Cooking Boilers.
[illegible] Marking Brushes.
[illegible] Paint Brushes, assorted.
[illegible] Varnish Brushes.
[illegible] Dust Brushes.
19 Clothes Brushes.
2,051 Chisels, assorted.
25 lbs. French Chalk.
1,620 Pick-handles.
25,000 pairs Hinges, assorted.
[illegible] Cast-iron Hoppers.
[illegible] lbs. Iron, assorted.
1,500 Knobs, assorted.
[illegible] lbs. Lead.
2,926 Chest Locks.
2,225 Cupboard Locks.
[illegible] Mallets.
112,000 lbs. Cut Nails.
12,000 lbs. Wrought Nails.
1,008 Frying Pans.
8,000 lbs. Wrought Pipe.
[illegible] Planes, assorted.
200 Tin Pumps, assorted.
[illegible] lbs. Iron Rivets.
200 lbs. Rods, wire.

800 Whitewash Brushes.
4 Bellows.
[illegible]
[illegible] feet Leather Belting.
[illegible] Rubber Belting.
1,200 Bits, assorted.
13 Blocks, assorted.
[illegible] Cash Boxes.
[illegible] Tool Boxes.
8 Dredging Boxes.
1 Dredging Board.
[illegible] Chair Bottoms.
[illegible] Chair Backs and Arms.
100 Chair Backs.
108 Chair Legs.
3,680 Chair Stretchers.
20 Lamp Chimneys.
1,000 lbs. Fire Clay.
1,000 lbs. Copper.
[illegible] Stove Doors.
400 Chairs, assorted.
400 Field Desks.
200 Office-desks.
[illegible] Bucket-ears.
2,238 Files, assorted.
1,248 Bastard Files.
30,000 Lights Glass.
3,000 Saucepan Handles.
1,294 Chisel Handles.
1,041 Ax Handles.
2,000 Window Sash.
3,000 gross Screws, assorted.
1,100 Shovels, assorted.
20,000 lbs. Spikes.
1,000 lbs. Stove Feet.
2,000 lbs. Cast Steel.
700 boxes Tin.
1,000 Lamp Tubes.
105 Cast Iron Traps.
400 yards Silver Tinsel.
6,835 papers Tacks, assorted.
100 Wheelbarrows.
4,000 lbs. Wire.
30,000 lbs. Zinc.
6,000 Escutcheons.
300 Tables, assorted.

The sale will be continued from day to day until all of the property is sold.

The stores must be removed within five days from date of sale.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

By order of

Brevet Major-Gen. D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.
CHARLES H. TOMPKINS, Brevet Colonel and Quartermaster.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14, 1866.

AUCTION SALE OF U. S. MILITARY RAILROAD MATERIAL.

Will be sold at public auction, at Alexandria, Va., on TUESDAY, April 10, 1866:

2 first-class locomotive engines, 4 feet 8½ inch-guage; cylinders, 15x22; weight, 25 tons.
4 passenger cars.
20 box freight cars.
3 stock cars.
4 platform cars.
30 small truck cars.
21 trucks for freight cars.
18 pairs of wheels on axles.
2 steam-pumping engines.
1 stationary engine.
12 Henderson pumps.
300 tons second-hand railroad iron, (good.)

A large quantity of frogs, nails, switch fixtures, car couplings, bar iron, springs, nuts, chain, mauls, axes, picks, stocks, files, sperm oil, &c.

20 buildings, from 10x12 to 200x40 feet.

Lot of office furniture.

Contents of printing office.

A large quantity of new shelf hardware.

1 Herring safe.

1 saloon car, 4 feet 8½-inch guage, elegantly finished and furnished with black walnut, trimmed with green plush; double trucks, with broad tread wheels.

Sale to commence at 10 A. M.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Brevet Brig.-Gen., A. Q. M.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 6 Pine-st.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LEASEHOLD PROPERTY ON WEST 24TH-STREET.

A. JOURNEAY will sell at public auction on THURSDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the three-story and attic brick house known as No. 256 West 24th-st., and lease of lot. This lease comes from Clement C. Moore, and has 18 years to run from May 1, 1866. Ground rent $80 per annum. The lease provides for either two renewals of twenty-one years each, the ground rent not to exceed 4 per cent. on valuation, or an agreement to pay the valuation of improvements, provided the same shall be a good substantial stone or brick dwelling, not less than two stories in height. Maps, with further particulars, at the auctioneer's office, where the lease may be seen.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY ON WEST 37TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, March 19, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York.

WEST 37TH-ST.—The valuable lot, with the buildings, No. 208 West 37th-st., 250 feet west of 8th-av.; two-story and basement brick building on front lot, 21x26 feet; and two-story and basement frame house on rear, 25x23. Lot 25x98.9. Possession May 1, 1866. 50 per cent. can remain on mortgage 3 years, at 7 per cent.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

LOT ON 55TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, March 19, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity building,) New-York.

WEST 55TH-ST.—The valuable lot, north side 55th-st., 250 feet west 6th-av. Lot 25 feet front and rear, by 100 feet 5 inches in depth. Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers, E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF STOCKS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 19, 1866, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by order of H. W. Whitney, administrator:

20 shares Park Bank, par 100.
50 shares Germania Fire Insurance Co., par 50.
50 shares Metropolitan Gas-light Co., par 100.
20 shares Germania Life Insurance Co., par 50.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
10 shares Williamsburgh City Fire Ins. Co., par 50.

JAMES A. FREEMAN, Auctioneer.

ABSOLUTE SALE, TO CLOSE A CONCERN.—Valuable coal lands, Luzerne County, Penn., on WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1866, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without any reserve, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of Philadelphia, the following described real estate, viz: The valuable tract of land, containing 400 acres and allowances, in Blakely Township, Luzerne County, Penn., adjoining and bounded by lands of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, the Boston and Lackawanna Coal Company, Geo. M. Holenbach and others. It is very advantageously situate for mining, being on both sides of the Lackawanna, about one mile from the town of Archbald, and nine miles from Scranton, and is entirely underlaid by all the veins of coal known in that region. The coal has all been thoroughly "proved" upon the land, and is the best Pennsylvania Anthracite, well known as "Scranton," sold by regular auction sales in the New-York market; the tract is accessible by railways and canals both to New-York and Philadelphia. The Lackawanna is a reliable water-power, and on the land is an abundance of pine, oak and hemlock timber; also a number of dwelling-houses. The town of Archbald is extending toward the tract. Plans, surveys and reports can be examined on application to the auctioneer. Parties desiring to examine the premises are invited to call upon Mr. John Gardener, at Archbald. The title is perfect, and not the slightest delay in opening the land to profit need be apprehended. The terms, which will be as easy as possible, will be made known at the time of sale. *The sale will be absolute to close a concern.* $2,500 to be paid when the property is struck off.

JAMES A. FREEMAN, Auctioneer,
No. 422 Walnut-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 28, 1866.

SALE OF NAVY POWDERS AT THE NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

There will be sold to the highest bidders at public auction, at noon, on the 12th day of April, 1866, by the ordnance officer at the Portsmouth Navy-yard, N. H., one hundred and eighty-five thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine (185,969) pounds navy powders, as follows:

131,600 lbs. cannon powder.
29,219 lbs. rifle powder.
25,150 lbs. musket powder.

These powders will be divided into lots of one hundred barrels each.

Terms, one-half cash in Government funds, and the remainder on the removal of the powders, for which a reasonable time, but not more than thirty days will be allowed; the purchaser, however, to make every exertion to remove the powders sooner.

H. A. WISE,
Chief of Bureau.

DOCKS AND SLIPS, MARKET CELLARS and other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York to be leased at public auction.

Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller will, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of April, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the City Hall, lease on bids at public auction, docks and slips, market cellars and other Corporation property, for a term of years from the 1st day of May, 1866.

Catalogues, containing the description, location and terms of sale, may be had on application to the Collector of the City Revenue, at this office.

By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, N. Y., March 15, 1866.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer.

BOOK TRADE SALE ROOMS, NO. 498 BROADWAY.—LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers. WEDNESDAY, March 21, and following days, at 7 o'clock P. M.—Executor's sale of a valuable Private Library, comprising a very choice and select collection of books; best English and American editions of standard works; also many scarce books, among which may be mentioned Dr. Dibdin's Bibliographical Works, in elegant condition; Valuable MSS. of the XIVth Century; Second Folio Shakespeare; Knight's Shakespeare, 8 vols.; unique copy of the Rosetta Stone; scarce, curious and important works relating to Mary Queen of Scots; numerous rare, desirable, large paper and privately printed works relating to America, &c., &c. Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

THIRTY-TWO LOTS, COMPRISING THE ENTIRE BLOCK BOUNDED BY MADISON AND 4TH AVS. AND 57TH AND 58TH STS., AT AUCTION, being part of the Estate of the late JOHN MASON.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the block of ground bounded by 4th and Madison avs., 57th and 58th sts., viz.:

MADISON-AV.—8 lots, comprising the entire front between 57th and 58th sts.

57TH-ST.—12 lots, north side, comprising the entire front between Madison and 4th avs. 57th-st. is 100 feet wide.

58TH-ST.—12 lots, south side, comprising the entire front between Madison and 4th avs.

INTEREST IN KENTUCKY LANDS FOR SALE.—To be sold at public auction on SATURDAY, March 24, at noon, at the Merchants' Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, all the interest which the undersigned have as trustees in the tract called 40,000 acres, in Lewis and Greenup Counties, originally patented by the State of Virginia to John Marshall.

E. & F. DRAKE,
HENRY WARREN.

By T. E. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, AT 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 12 East River, FRESH SICILY ORANGES AND LEMONS, 2,320 boxes fresh Sicily oranges, 1,110 boxes fresh Sicily lemons, cargo bark *Volunteer*, from Palermo.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF
GOVERNMENT PROPERTY,
AT
MACON, GA.

By direction of the Secretary of War, all the BUILDING MATERIALS, STEAM ENGINES, MACHINERY, TOOLS, IRON, COPPER, LUMBER, AND STORES OF VARIOUS KINDS, Which were collected at Macon, Ga., by the Confederate Government for the construction and [illegible] of a large armory, laboratory and arsenal, and also TOOLS, MACHINERY AND [illegible] collected from iron works and armories in the States of Alabama and Georgia, will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION.

Among the articles to be sold are:

[illegible] lbs. COPPER—[illegible].
[illegible] lbs. COPPER—round rod.
[illegible] lbs. COPPER—bar.
[illegible] lbs. COPPER—sheet.
[illegible] lbs. WROUGHT IRON—bar and rod.
500 tons PIG IRON.
[illegible] tons CAST IRON—unserviceable shells.
[illegible] lbs. LEAD—pig.
[illegible] lbs. TIN—block and sheet.
[illegible] lbs. CHAIN—assorted [illegible] and cable.
10,000 yards CLOTH—Cotton, English Serge, oiled and enameled.
32,000 lbs. POWDER.
[illegible] BELTING—gum and leather, assorted sizes.
200 MACHINES—drills, planers, milling, screw-cutting, steam and trip hammers.

Besides—

Harness, Saddles, Horse Equipments, Infantry and Cavalry Accoutrements, Blankets, Wagon and Gun Carriage [illegible], of [illegible], Cannon, iron and bronze, [illegible] Gun Carriages, Laboratory Stores and Materials, Spare parts (new) for Springfield Muskets and Colt's Revolvers, and a quantity of PAINTS AND OILS.

The attention of Northern buyers is called to this sale, which is a large one and of valuable property.

Full printed catalogues of the property to be sold can be obtained from the Chief of Ordnance at Washington, D. C., and from the Commanding Officer of the Augusta Arsenal, Georgia.

The sale will commence on WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1866, and continue every day until all the property is sold.

Terms cash, in United States currency.

D. W. FLAGLER,
Capt. Ord. Brev. Lt.-Col., Com. Augusta Arsenal.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, office No. 37 Nassau-st.

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE AND VERY VALUABLE COLLECTION OF VERY FINE OIL PAINTINGS, NOW ON EXHIBITION at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 845 Broadway, near Fourteenth-st.

The above comprise some of the best efforts of leading artists, both American and foreign, and were mostly painted expressly to order for the present owner, who is about to travel abroad.

THE SALE WILL TAKE PLACE ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, March 22 and 23.

LARGE SALE OF ARMY TENTS AND TENT FLIES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, Md., March 5, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, March 22, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Government Storehouse, No. 68 Conway-st., Baltimore, Md.:

6,200 (more or less) unserviceable, worn and condemned Tents and Tent Flies, consisting in part as follows:

713 HOSPITAL TENTS.
612 WALL TENTS.
2,757 COMMON TENTS.
55 SIBLEY TENTS.
2,051½ SHELTER TENTS.
[illegible] Hospital Tent Flies.
497 Wall Tent Flies.

Five (5) days allowed for removal of property.

Terms cash in Government funds.

G. W. BRADLEY,
Colonel, Chief Quartermaster,
Middle Military Department.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT AMBULANCES AND ARMY WAGONS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, at Lincoln Depot, Washington, D. C., under the direction of Brevet Col. C. H. Tompkins, Q. M., on MONDAY, April 2, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following mentioned Government property:

150 to 200 light ambulances,
300 to 500 army wagons,

which will be sold singly, and must be removed within five days from date of sale.

Terms: Cash, in Government funds.

D. H. RUCKER, Brevet Major-General and Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.

SALE OF CONDEMNED MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL PROPERTY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction on THURSDAY, the 22d day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Purveying Depot, 18th and F sts., in this city, a large quantity of condemned medical and hospital property, consisting of:

Splints, air rubber cushions, slates, clocks, inkstands, water-coolers, spoons, knives and forks, spatulas, funnels, lamps and lanterns, tin cups and plates, gutta percha bed-covers, water-beds, sheepskins dressed, tourniquets, trusses, mortars, medicine pannier chests, knapsacks and field companions, leather buckets, cots, basins, iron washstands, bed-side tables, mess chests, cooking utensils, bedding, &c.

Forty-eight hours allowed to purchasers to remove property.

Terms, cash, in Government funds.

CHAS. SUTHERLAND,
Surg. U. S. A., Medical Purveyor.

C. W. BOTELER, Auctioneer.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE DWELLING HOUSES ON IRVING-PLACE AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, March 19, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York.

IRVING-PLACE—The two desirable three-story and basement brick high-stoop houses and lots, Nos. 24 and 26 Irving-place, east side, between 15th and 16th sts. Houses each 20x40 feet, in perfect order. Possession May 1, 1867. Lots each 20x80 feet. Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

GREAT SACRIFICE IN SALE OF IRON WORKS.

The Bristol Forge and Iron Works is to be sold without reservation at public auction on THURSDAY, April 12, 1866. It consists of two buildings, one of them new; one large and two small Nasmith steam hammers, lathe, planing, slotting and boring machines, shears, tools in great variety. It is situated on the Canal and near the New-York and Philadelphia Railroad, 20 miles north of Philadelphia. More than $200,000 of customer work has been done during the past five years. The sale will be peremptory, at 2 o'clock P. M. Apply to WM. KINSEY, Auctioneer, Bristol, or C. W. PEIRCE, No. 622 Vine-st., Philadelphia.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF FORTY VALUABLE LOTS SITUATE ON ELEVENTH-AV., SEVENTY-EIGHTH AND NINETY-SECOND STS., BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Peter Murray, deceased:

11TH-AV.—4 lots on west side, 25.6 south of 78th-st.
11TH-AV.—4 lots west side, 25.6 north of 78th-st.
11TH-AV.—2 lots east side, 100 feet north of 75th-st.
11TH-AV.—1 lot northwest corner of 76th-st.
11TH-AV.—4 lots commencing on the northwest corner of 77th-st.
11TH-AV.—3 lots on southwest corner of 11th-av. and 76th-st.
78TH-ST.—4 lots south side, 475 feet east of 10th-av.
92D-ST.—14 lots south side, 150 feet west of 9th-av.
11TH-AV.—7 lots west side, commencing on the northwest corner of 147th-st.

Seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

50 LOTS ON AVENUES A AND B, 1ST AND 2D AVS. AND 82D-ST. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, March 19, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:

2D-AV.—2 lots on southeast corner of 82d-st.; 1 lot northeast corner of 82d-st.

1ST-AV.—2 lots southeast corner of 82d-st.; 1 lot northeast corner of 82d-st.

AVENUE A—2 lots northeast corner of 82d-st.; 1 lot southeast corner of 82d-st.

AVENUE B—4 lots west side, between 81st and 82d sts.; 4 lots, with water front, on southeast corner of Avenue B and 82d-st.

82D-ST.—14 lots between 1st and 2d avs.; 9 lots between 1st av. and Avenue A; 7 lots between Avenues A and B.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

WILL SELL WITHOUT RESERVE TO the highest bidder, at the Erie Basin, Brooklyn, on THURSDAY, March 22, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following named Government steamers, to wit:

ILLINOIS, side-wheel, 2,123 tons.
EMPIRE CITY, side-wheel, 1,751 tons.
McCLELLAN, side-wheel, 1,003 tons.
THOMAS COLLYER, side-wheel, 446 tons.
JOHN RICE, propeller, 782 tons.

All these vessels, with the exception of the first, are fully equipped and ready for immediate service. The *Thomas Collyer* is admirably adapted for service on the Sound and rivers.

Ten per cent. to be paid down, and the balance on delivery in Government funds.

Also will be sold at the same time, the BOILER of the steamer *Harriet A. Weed*, and SHAFTING, &c., of the steamer *Delaware*.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brev. Major-Gen. and Chief Q. M.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 8, 1866.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at public auction on THURSDAY, March 22, 1866, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock noon, the following-described property, belonging to the estate of the late Mary Simonson, Jamaica, L. I.

A COUNTRY SEAT, containing about 5½ acres, with shade and fruit trees in abundance. House 30 by 50 feet; 15 rooms; 3 wells and 2 cisterns; heavy picket and tight board fences, in good repair. Also, adjoining, one frame house, 28 by 35 feet; lot 37x197 feet 6 inches. Communication every hour to ferries by several routes. Also, two two-story and cellar houses, and one one-and-a-half-story and cellar house on Beaver-st., and 9 lots on Warwick, Lafayette and Madison avs., Jamaica; eligibly located.

For information see bills. Also, diagrams and photographs at the above office, or of J. A. S. SIMONSON, No. 196 Fulton-av., near Nevins-st., Brooklyn; or, J. SIMONSON, No. 31 Bond-st., New-York, Executors.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction, on SATURDAY EVENING, March 17, at 7½ o'clock, at the OLD DUSSELDORF GALLERIES, No. 548 Broadway, CHOICE COLLECTION OF PICTURES, By T. Addison Richards, N. A., consisting of LANDSCAPES, FRUIT AND FLOWER SUBJECTS, richly and appropriately framed.

Will be ready for exhibition on and from Monday, 12th inst., during the day and evening previous to sale.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer, salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, about one thousand packages of unclaimed goods, freight, baggage, &c., to pay charges and storage, from the following railroad and express companies:—New York and New Haven Railroad Company, Harnden's Express, National Express Company, and the United States Express Company.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A HANDSOME FAMILY HORSE FOR SALE.—Dark bay, 16 hands, 7 years old, stylish and fully warranted kind and gentle. Also, coupe rockaway, nearly new, with pole and shafts, and new harness. Seen at CROPMON'S stables, 52d-st., near Lexington-av.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID VICTORIA, WITH horse, harness, &c., all complete; the owner is going to Europe; must be sold; also, two blood mares. A few horses taken on livery. No. 447 7th-av.

SADDLE HORSE FOR SALE—A SORREL horse, 15½ hands high, 3 years old, well bred and gentle, suitable for a lady. Apply at No. 6 Great Jones-st., before 11 A. M.

PROPOSALS

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, March 15, 1866.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until [illegible] o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, for [illegible] the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered [illegible]:

3,000 barrels [illegible] PRIME MESS [illegible], of the new crop, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two [illegible]; full weight and thoroughly salted, [illegible] and when [illegible] brand of [illegible].

The pork to be received at [illegible] inspection yard as [illegible] to by the undersigned.

[illegible] barrels [illegible] Southern, St. Louis or other brands of FLOUR, [illegible] of the [illegible] to be [illegible] in the bids; good shipping flat hoop barrels. The barrels to be in good shipping order.

950 barrels first quality kiln-dried YELLOW CORN MEAL.

100,000 pounds of clean, dry BROWN SUGAR, in barrels; to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

Bids may be made in bond or duty paid.

3,500 gallons of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from Cider or Whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of such strength that the Whisky Vinegar taking thirty-five grains bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce, the Cider Vinegar is to be the same strength as may be; to be put up in half barrels of 22 gallons capacity. [illegible] sample at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of Vinegar offered, and the kind of package.

30,000 pounds good hard SOAP, to be made by boiling and only from good materials, free from clay, soluble glass or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed.

430 barrels new No. 1 MACKEREL.

The stores are required for immediate delivery.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of the Flour, Meal, Sugar, Soap and Vinegar, must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee, of two responsible names, as follows:

"We the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth of the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection.

The meat will also be examined and passed upon by parties from this office on the part of the United States.

The stores will be inspected at the date of delivery and compared with the retained samples by an inspector appointed by this office.

Payment will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed, "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

H. F. CLARKE,
Brevet Brig.-Gen., and A. C. G. S.

PROPOSALS FOR SAFES AND LOCKS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3, 1866.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 M., April 5, 1866, for furnishing the Burglar-Proof and the Burglar and Fire-Proof Safes required by the Treasury Department for one year from the acceptance of the proposal of the successful bidder.

Specifications and drawings for the Burglar-Proof Safes, showing the form of construction at present used, viz.: alternate plates of iron and hardened steel, can be obtained upon application at this Department.

Burglar and Fire-Proof Safes will be constructed in the same manner, and cased with a suitable fire-proof covering, the plans and specifications for which must be submitted by the bidder.

Safes to be shipped in perfect condition within a reasonable time from date of order.

The Locks will be furnished by this Department, but must be put in place by the contractor, and been in perfect working order when the safe is turned over to the proper officer of the Government.

The bids to be per superficial foot, measured on the outside, and to cover all charges whatever, including painting and door-fixtures, (except cost of locks.)

Proposals will also be received for Burglar and Powder-Proof Locks, to be accompanied with samples.

All bids must be accompanied by the guaranty of two responsible persons in the sum of $5,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District-Attorney of the district where the bidder resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to award the contract for Burglar-Proof Safes to one party, and the Burglar and Fire-Proof Safes to another, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so, and no bid will be considered that does not conform to the requirements of this advertisement.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Safes and Locks," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Acting Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

A. B. MULLETT,
Acting Supervising Architect.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of W. J. WILCOX & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WILLIAM J. WILCOX,
SAMUEL HISCOX.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of W. J. WILCOX & CO., and will continue the business of the late firm.

W. J. WILCOX,
W. A. COLE,
S. E. HISCOX.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1866.

PHILADELPHIA, 3D MO. 12, 1866.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE COpartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of R. ESTERBROOK & CO., for the manufacture and sale of Steel Pens at Camden, Philadelphia, and New-York, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. RICHARD ESTERBROOK, having purchased the interests of JOEL CADBURY, Jr., and JAMES BROMSGROVE, is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

RICHARD ESTERBROOK.
JOEL CADBURY, Jr.
JAMES BROMSGROVE.

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of R. ESTERBROOK & CO., for the manufacture of Steel Pens, at their works, Camden, N. J.

RICHARD ESTERBROOK.
RICHARD ESTERBROOK, Jr.

PHILADELPHIA, 3D MO. 12, 1866.

PHILADELPHIA, 3D MO. 12, 1866.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF EXTENDING OUR FAcilities for supplying the trade with our pens, and that we may give our undivided attention to our manufactory, we have availed ourselves of the agency of Messrs. Woolworth & Graham, to whom we commit the management of the mercantile department of our business, and it will hereafter be conducted by them under the name of R. ESTERBROOK & CO. Woolworth & Graham sole Agents at our warehouses, Nos. 42 John-st., New-York, and 403 Arch-st., Philadelphia.

R. ESTERBROOK & CO.

These celebrated pens, of genuine American manufacture, are for sale to the trade at our warehouses, Nos. 403 Arch-st., Philadelphia, and 42 John-st., New-York, and at retail by all booksellers, stationers and paper-dealers throughout the United States.

R. ESTERBROOK & CO.

WOOLWORTH & GRAHAM, Sole Agents.

NEW-YORK, March 15, 1866.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of WILMORE & JONES, upholsterers and paper-hangers, No. 1,250 Broadway, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

THOMAS WILMORE,
WM. N. JONES.

NEW-YORK, March 15, 1866.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of

WILMORE & BOYDEN,
Upholsterers and Paper-hangers,
At No. 55 West 32d-st.
THOMAS WILMORE,
ELIAS W. BOYDEN.

NEW-YORK, March 16, 1866.

MR. H. A. BOSTWICK THIS DAY REtires from the firm of SATTERLEE & CO., by mutual consent.

SATTERLEE & CO.,
H. A. BOSTWICK.

NEW-YORK, March 16, 1866.

Mr. H. VAN DUSEN and Mr. R. C. BOSTWICK (member of the Stock Exchange) become partners in the Stock Commission business of our firm from this date.

SATTERLEE & CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of B. ROBINSON & CO., for the purpose of buying and selling Stocks, Bonds, Gold and Government Securities on commission at the New-York Stock Exchange.

BEVERLEY ROBINSON, Jr.,
EDWARD L. THERIAT.

NO. 22 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, March 1, 1866.

THE UNDERSIGNED FORMED A COpartnership on Jan. 1, 1866, under the style or firm of HARLAN & LAWTON, for the purpose of buying, selling and shipping coal at Nos. 70 and 71 Trinity Building, New-York.

WM. J. HARLAN,
WALTER LAWTON.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.

WEIL & BRAUNSDORF, Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., New-York, through their long experience and superior facilities in manufacturing first-class furniture, are prepared to supply the public at large on as favorable terms as can be had in this City. All purchasers are respectfully invited to call as above. Furniture of every kind always on hand, in full suites or otherwise.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

On account of retiring from business the subscriber offers his entire stock of first-class and fashionable furniture, consisting of parlor, library, dining-room and bed-room suites, at great reductions, as the whole stock must be sold before the 1st of May next. JULIUS DESSOIR, No. 543 Broadway.

CABINET FURNITURE.—MY LARGE stock of furniture and upholstery goods is now offered at cost; in consequence of declining business, every article must be sold before the 1st of May, as I am positively giving up the business. Examine styles, quality, and prices at my Warerooms, at No. 536 Broadway—25 years.

HENRY STONEY.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental. At H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 388 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites, in this city; also, mattresses, spring beds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house, WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.—JOHN W. BURT HAS REMOVED his manufactory of ladies' fine shoes to No. 23 Park-row.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FRENCH COOK by a French woman who cooked for many years in Paris; understands soups, game, boning, pastry and desserts of all kinds; has good City references. Apply at No. 218 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by an intelligent American lady, between the age of 30 and 40; no incumbrance. Address, with particulars, C. STOCKTON, Greenpoint, Long Island.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl in the City or country as cook and laundress; has the best of reference. Call at No. 404 8th-av.

WANTED—TO DO WASHING AND IRONING for two or three respectable gentlemen; orders promptly attended to. Apply at No. 81 2d-st.

THE ADVERTISER, AN EXCELLENT housekeeper, with son and daughter, (adults,) would arrange, at nominal rent, with a family to occupy a small portion of their home and take care of the balance during their Summer absence. Address Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

DOMESTICS, SERVANTS, HELP, &c., advertising for situations, places, homes, &c., in the DAILY TRIBUNE, are charged only 25 cents.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; has had 15 years' experience in every department of gardening, vegetables, graperies, hot and cold, stove and green-house, plants, laying out and improving ornamental shrubs and pleasure grounds; married, no children; highly recommended. Address F. PETERS, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A married man; one in family. Understands the business thoroughly in every department; can furnish the best of testimonials from late employers. Call or address W. L. D., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PERFECTLY SOBER MAN, who can come well recommended, a situation as coachman, and would make himself generally useful; no objection to the country. Call on or address HENRY, No. 43 York-st., corner Adams-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as plain gardener; understands the care of horses and driving, if required, and is capable of keeping a gentleman's place in perfect order; understands the care and treatment of all kinds of fruit trees; can be generally useful. Address M. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman, and will make himself useful in all business; and wife is a good cook and butter-maker; no incumbrances; has the best of reference. Address P. G., Flushing, Long Island.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COUPLE, with one child, a house to take charge of for the Summer months; best of City reference can be given. Address, for one week, W. C., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom, by a young man in a private family; is willing to make himself generally useful; has good City reference. Address J. M., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble man on a farm; understands all kinds of farm-work; has good reference. Apply or address JAMES HUGHES, No. 130 Mott-st., near Grand.

TO MERCHANTS.—A YOUNG MAN SPEAKing the English, French, Italian and Spanish, and writing a fair hand, desires a situation in a mercantile house; can furnish excellent reference. Address R. ROBERTS, Station D, New-York.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.

NOW IN PRESS AND WILL BE READY SOON,
J. T. HEADLEY'S
HISTORY OF THE WAR,

Complete in two volumes. Also issued complete in one volume. The best, cheapest, most interesting, popular and valuable History of the Rebellion published, which is fully attested by the enormous sale it has reached, and is now selling with increased rapidity.

Sold only by subscription. Exclusive territory given. School-teachers, farmers, officers and soldiers who have returned from the war, and are seeking profitable employment, please send for our circular giving full particulars. Address,

AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY,
No. 144 Asylum-st., Hartford, Conn.
SCRANTON & BURR, Agents.

LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS.—LOCAL agents and City solicitors wanted by a first-class Life Insurance Company, offering greater advantages than any other in the country. Clergymen, teachers and business men who have some leisure time, can largely increase their income by hearty effort in "life business." Energetic and reliable parties will find very liberal encouragement by addressing LIFE COMPANY, Post-office Box No. 6,767.

$1,500 PER YEAR.—WE WANT AGENTS everywhere to sell our improved $20 sewing-machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are *infringements*. Circulars *free*. Address or call upon SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

$20 A DAY TO AGENTS.—LLOYD'S great Map of North America or the United States Continent in 1900, 24 square feet, engraved on steel, mounted and varnished, with rollers, and colored in thirty-seven States and Territories; cost $100,000 and four years' labor; just out, and worth $50, retails for $2 50; shows 3,000,000 places, 500 railways and 60,800 railway stations, 800,000 towns, villages, post-offices, cities, gold and silver mines, 20,000 stations on the Overland, Dispatch, Mail, Telegraph and Emigrant routes across the Plains and Rocky Mountains. The whole Continent is shown from the spot in the Arctic Ocean where Sir John Franklin perished, westward, through Behring Strait to the Pacific, and southward 25,000 miles around Cape Horn to Greenland; water entirely surrounding this mighty continent all seen and comprehended at a single glance. By the study of such a map is geography only learned. This is the first map ever made which shows the correct course of the Missouri, Yellow Stone and Columbia Rivers, and their hundreds of tributaries. I refer to the War Department or the American Fur Company, St. Louis. This is a map for the world to consult; a map for the student and statesman; a map for the crowned heads of Europe to ponder over; showing the greatness of the United States territory, which has doubled since 1842, and its greatness when its wings shall have expanded over the whole continent, from the North Pole to the South Sea. To insure this map being hung up in every house throughout the civilized world, we have engraved a large separate map of the United States portion of the continent, on a scale eight times as large as the main map, and colored it in 3,000 distinct counties, and mounted on the back, showing every minute village, railroad station and county seat; it contains 400,000 names and 36,000 railroad stations. Both maps for $2 50. Sold only by subscription. County rights guaranteed agents. Order a sample and see the map first. Printed instructions how to canvass well furnished our agents, male or female. A man with capital to go to South America, Mexico and Cuba.

J. T. LLOYD,
American Map Publisher, 23 Cortlandt-st., New-York,
and No. 4 Wine-office-court, London.

WANTED.—A FAMILY OF FOUR PERSONS, ages 35, 30, 12, and 4, residing in their own house, desire to find a middle aged lady of some refinement, (widow preferred,) willing to come into the family as companion and general assistant, to whom a place that she could call home would be more of an object than wages. Two things are indispensable, ability to do plain sewing, and love of children. Apply, by note or otherwise, to No. 96 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FAMILIAR WITH printing and stationery in the counting-room of a printing-office; must be able to assist in taking in orders, doing up packages neatly, and be willing to make himself generally useful; compensation moderate. Address, giving age, references, salary expected, &c., PRINTER, Box No. 159 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF A PAPER warehouse, a boy about 16 years of age. One who writes a fair hand and can come well recommended, may address, stating salary, &c., D., Box No. 2,867 New-York Post-office.

WANTED.—AGENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, are making as high as $20 per day with "THE GREAT LABOR SAVER," worth $20 to any family. Only $3 to $10 capital required. Send stamp for particulars. R. WAYVELL, Box No. 4,781, Chicago.

WANTED—A MAN OF UNQUESTIONED moral and business qualifications and who is well acquainted with the paint business, to whom a liberal salary will be paid. Address Box No. 5,884 Post-office, with name, age and references.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer in a private family; wages $10. Only those with City references need apply at No. 366 West 22d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., between 9 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, FOR TWO months or more, a competent waiter, willing to make himself useful. Apply at office of Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co., No. 56 Wall-st., between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS JOBBING COMpositor. No inferior workmen need apply. JOHN A. GRAY & GREEN, No. 18 Jacob-st.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GIRL that understands washing and ironing; wages, $9. Apply at No. 61 East 21st-st., New-York.

WANTED—A GIRL ABOUT 14 YEARS OF AGE, to mind children and make herself useful. Call at No. 250 West 42d-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 6, 1866.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1866, will be open for inspection and review from and after Monday, January 8, 1866, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1866, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above-mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city.

A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

THE COMMITTEE ON LANDS AND Places of the Board of Aldermen will meet on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 1 o'clock P. M., in the Chamber of their Board, to consider the propriety or expediency of making the City Hall Park an open, paved plaza, and affording additional carriage way in the surrounding streets, by removing the present sidewalks of the Park. All persons interested are requested to attend without further notice.

W. L. ELY,
L. R. RYERS, } Committee.
W. H. GEDNEY,

THE COMMITTEE ON STREET OPENINGS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on FRIDAY, March 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 16, City Hall. All parties interested in the opening of Lewis and other streets are invited to attend.

STEPHEN ROBERTS,
MICHAEL HALLORAN, } Committee.
JAMES G. BRINKMAN,

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 21.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 28.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, April 4.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 11.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 18.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 25.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....[illegible]
Second Cabin Passage.....[illegible]
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....[illegible]

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely:

ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	March 17, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	April 14, 1866.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	May 12, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	June 9, 1866.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	July 7, 1866.

And every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin.....$[illegible] | Second cabin.....$60 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information apply to JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

WASHINGTON	SURMONT	SATURDAY, April 7
PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, April 21
NAPOLEON III	BOCANDE	SATURDAY, May 5
LAFAYETTE	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, May 19

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, Removed from No. 7 to 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ERIN	3,310	Cutting.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Thomson.
ENGLAND	3,450	Grace.
SCOTLAND	3,696	Hall.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Prowse.
HELVETIA	3,315	Ogilvie.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
ERIN.....SATURDAY, March 17
THE QUEEN.....SATURDAY, March 24
PENNSYLVANIA.....SATURDAY, March 31
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.

Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $40 currency.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway.
J. D. NAAR, Acting Manager.

For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 275 Pearl-st., and at the Company's Office, No. 57 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....SATURDAY.....March 17
ETNA.....WEDNESDAY.....March 21
CITY OF BOSTON.....SATURDAY.....March 24
CITY OF CORK.....WEDNESDAY.....March 28
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY,
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$120	Steerage	$35
First Cabin to London	125	Steerage to London	40
First Cabin to Paris	135	Steerage to Paris	55

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $42. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.

New line of first-class side-wheel steamers between NEW-YORK AND BREMEN VIA COWES.

The Company have engaged the first-class steamer ERICSSON, 2,500 tons, 700 horse power, LOWBER Commander, to leave 15th MARCH, for Bremen direct, having just completed extensive repairs and considerably increased her speed.

Rates of passage, payable in gold, or its equivalent: First cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 50; steerage, $37 50.

For freight and passage apply to RUGER BROS., General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail Sidewheel Steamship MORRO CASTLE, R. ADAMS, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, March 21, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

N. B.—The favorite steamer EAGLE will succeed the MORRO CASTLE and leave on March 28.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO,

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA EVERY TRIP.

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43 North River, one of their new first-class steamships.

THE HAVANA,
M. R. GREENE, Commander,
WILL LEAVE
ON THURSDAY, 29TH MARCH.

An experienced surgeon is attached to each steamship. All letters must pass through the Post-office. Large lots of heavy freight at low rates.

For freight or passage, apply to THOMAS ASCENCIO & CO., No. 17 Broadway.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.

ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.

FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.

Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded. All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH,
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway,
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE of first-class steamships.

The favorite and fast steamship ANDALUSIA, BURSLEY, Master, is now receiving cargo and will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River, on SATURDAY, March 17.

For freight or passage, apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The favorite and fast steamship ALHAMBRA will follow on Wednesday, March 21.

A handsome side-wheel steamer now connects between Charleston, Savannah and the Florida ports.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER.....Capt. E. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA.....Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN.

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 37 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship MONEKA, sails on THURSDAY, March 15, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE.

The fast-sailing steamship FUNG SHUEY will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, March 24, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Ag't, No. 54 Wall-st.

Bills lading signed at the office, No. 98 West-st., corner of Cedar.

GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship GUIDING STAR will leave on SATURDAY, March 17, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

EXPRESS STEAMSHIP LINE.

The fine steamship WASHINGTON, O. CHICHESTER, Commander.

The above steamer is now loading at Pier No. 15, East River, foot of Wall-st., and will sail positively on her regular day, or sooner if loaded.

For balance of freight apply to JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

March 16, 1866.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The splendid side-wheel steamship CUMBERLAND, Capt. J. A. JOHNSTONE, is loading at Pier No. 11, North River, and sails WEDNESDAY, 21st inst. Unsurpassed cabin accommodations.

Cabin passage, $25; steerage do., $15.
Apply to CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 77 South-st.,
Or to C. GOODSPEED, No. 46 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports through A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

MARCH.
1st, ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.
11th, HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with [illegible].
21st, NEW-YORK, connecting with [illegible].

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA NICARAGUA.

EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.

First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.
$200 to $175.	$125.	$65.

THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.

The Central American Transit Company having placed a fine new steamboat on LAKE NICARAGUA, thereby insuring passengers A PROMPT AND RELIABLE TRANSIT, will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, JERRY E. SMITH, Esq., Commander, on TUESDAY, March 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., at the above EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.

For passage apply early, by mail or in person, at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS TO SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICAN POINTS.

Having concluded arrangements with the PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY and the CENTRAL AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, we are now prepared to receive and forward WITH DISPATCH all kinds of goods, to and from points on the SOUTH PACIFIC and CENTRAL AMERICAN COAST, under THROUGH BILL OF LADING at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

For further particulars, classification of goods and rates, apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer NEW-YORK will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, on WEDNESDAY, March 21, at 12 noon. Freight received as usual.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway,
Sole Agents for Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

EVERY SATURDAY, FROM PIER NO. 13, NORTH RIVER, in connection with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.

Passage tickets issued through to Augusta, Macon, Thomasville, Darien, Brunswick, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and Picolata.

The favorite side-wheel steamship SAN JACINTO, WINSLOW LOVELAND, Commander, Will sail for Savannah direct from Pier No. 13, North River, foot of Cedar-street, on SATURDAY, March 17, promptly at 3 o'clock.

Freight received daily and handled carefully. Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.

SAN SALVADOR follows on SATURDAY, March 24.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

OFFICE EMPIRE STEAMSHIP LINE FOR SAVANNAH, No. 5 BOWLING GREEN.

PERSONS WHO HOLD RECEIPTS PER steamer SAN JACINTO, hence for Savannah, are notified that in consequence of the complete disability of that vessel, goods which had not gone on board of her before the fire, will be reshipped per the MISSOURI, to sail hence on SATURDAY, the 17th inst.
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE.
SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON.....Capt. J. B. BAKER.
GEN. BARNES.....Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.

The favorite and fast side-wheel steamship HERMAN LIVINGSTON, will leave SATURDAY, March 17, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 36 North River, connecting with all the railroads in Georgia, and Florida steamers.

All the connections to and beyond Augusta now complete. Through rates given to the interior of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.

Freight at tariff rates.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 141 Broadway.

The FLAMBEAU will follow on Wednesday, March 21.

Agents in Savannah, WILDER & FULLERTON.

Goods to be forwarded by railroad should be marked care of "C. R. R. Agent."

FOR SAVANNAH.

PIONEER LINE.
Cabin passage.....$25 | Deck.....$10
EVERY THURSDAY.

Landing cargo in Savannah the following Monday morning.

The new first-class steamship HUNTER, Capt. W. D. ROGERS, will leave Pier No. 4 N. R. at 3 P. M., on THURSDAY, March 22.

For freight or passage, having first-class accommodations, apply to LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

MURRAY'S WEEKLY LINE.
THURSDAYS.
Cabin passage, $25; deck, $10.

Connecting with all railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
LEO.....DEARBORN, Commander.
VIRGO.....BULKLEY, Commander.

The favorite steamship LEO, DEARBORN, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., THURSDAY, March 22, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

OCTAVUS COHEN, Agent in Savannah.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship STAR OF THE UNION, Capt. BLANCHARD, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, March 17, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.

10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Feb. 12, 1866, the express train for Camden will be discontinued. The steamer will leave Pier No. 3, North River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., connecting with train for Manchester, Tom's River, Long Branch &c.

FREIGHT FOR CAMDEN and intermediate stations will be taken at LOW RATES on the 4 o'clock line, reaching Camden the next morning.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:03 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 6:15 A. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

TICKET OFFICE NO. 254 BROADWAY—(Opposite City Hall)—For all railroad lines running West and South.

EXPRESSES.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 82 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY have made arrangements to extend their express lines, on the 1st of June next, west of the Missouri River to Denver and the mining districts of Colorado, and they will be prepared on the 1st of July next to extend their lines to Utah, Montana and Idaho.

They will also be prepared to give through bills of lading by their dispatch line for heavy freight to the above-named points.
C. A. DE WITT, General Superintendent.
FEB. 14, 1866.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

VENICE.

GRAND HOTEL VICTORIA.

This large and first-rate establishment, greatly improved and enlarged, is situated in the most central position of Venice, and close to the Piazza Sn. Mario, the principal theatres and churches. The Grand Hotel Victoria, containing 130 bedrooms and private apartments, furnished with every modern requisite, has been reopened on the 14th of November, 1865, under the management of Mr. ROBERT ETZENSBERGER, so well known to American tourists from the Schweizerhof at Luzerne, and the Hotel de Rome at Rome. He is at the same time proprietor of the HOTEL DE MILAN, at Majolica, (near Cadenabbia,) Lake of Como—a very comfortable, quiet house, beautifully situated and admirably well adapted for persons who intend to spend some time on this charming lake.

STEAMBOATS.

[illegible] SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH. Sandy Hook, Highlands, [illegible]. The steamer META, Capt. WM. H. CONOVER, will leave the foot of Barclay-st. as follows: [illegible]

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.

STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS, being the safest and shortest between Boston and New-York. The steamers are splendid steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. S. BRAYTON, On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS. COMMODORE, Capt. [illegible] CURTIS, On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River. These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. [illegible] Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot. Returning trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with Railroad.

MEDICAL.

MADAME ROSS, MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT, No. 18 West 27th-st., Between 6th and 7th avs.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES. M. DESOMEAUX' PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are safe, healthy and certain, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and proprietor for upward of twenty years. Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 25 years' practice, he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habit? Dr. POWERS' invigorator is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

DISEASES IMPEDING REPRODUCTION IN THE MALE AND FEMALE—Being the pathology and treatment of spermatorrhoea, impotency and sterility. With plates. 8vo, cloth, pp. 450; $3, postage free from the author. Dr. ACTON, F. R. C. S. E., No. 35 Bond-st., New-York.

Dr. ACTON, (late Externe to the Female Venereal Hospital, Paris,) is well known for his *great skill* in the cure of these diseases. Consultations personally or by letter, at his private offices, No. 35 Bond-st., New-York, daily, till 8 P. M. Fees most moderate.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP Are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL UNDER THE exclusive care of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. Specialty, operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele, fistula and stricture. Office hours from 8 to 9 and 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

LADIES WHO NEED A CONFIDENTIAL medical adviser should consult Dr. HARRISON. One interview is sufficient. His Female Monthly Regulator, which will have the desired effect in a few hours, sent to order everywhere. Price, $5. Office, No. [illegible]-av.

ALL SKIN DISEASES—SCROFULA, OLD ulcers, nervous debility and private diseases, male and female, cured by Dr. WEST, an old and experienced practitioner, or no charge. Office No. 545 Broadway.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 12 to 6. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide," $1 50. Sold by E. WARNER, 1 Vesey-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

VIGELIUS & SEYMOUR,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
LEAF TOBACCO,
Nos. 182 and 184 Pearl-st.
Leaf tobacco received on consignment.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—"TO Dr. COLTON is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent (Nitrous Oxide) in the practice of dentistry."—*Letter from Dr. Carnochan.* That we administer the gas in the most safe and efficient manner 10,000 patients and the medical profession of New-York will testify. Offices, Nos. 19 and 30 Cooper Institute.

DR. WAIT & SON, NO. 363 FOURTH-AV., corner 31st-st. continue to extract teeth, under nitrous oxide gas, without pain or danger. All dental operations performed skillfully and carefully on moderate terms. References: Rev. Dr. Ferris, Chancellor New-York University; Drs. Pond, Bulkley, Baldwin and Hallock. No removal. Beautiful sets of teeth at $25.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HUMAN eyes made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH & P. GOUGELMANN, (formerly employed by Boissonnan, of Paris,) No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

PERSONAL.

IF THE PARTY WHO TOOK A MINIATURE painting on ivory, set in gold and pearls, of a deceased child, from No. 52 West 36th-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING last, will pawn it and inform me, I will redeem it, and no questions asked. T. B. R., Box No. 2,678.

INFORMATION WANTED OF THE whereabouts of Mr. JOHN BROMILY, resident of the town of Westchester, who left home for Yonkers Feb. 14. Mr. B. is 33 years old, tall and stout, and by trade a painter. Address Box No. 5,891 New-York Post-office.

MATRIMONIAL.

A YOUNG, PRETTY LADY OF EIGHTEEN summers, unclouded by sorrow, of lively disposition, brilliant education, good family, having the misfortune to have met with no congenial spirit among her acquaintances, resorts to this novel method of advertising for a larger circle of acquaintances among the male portion of this community, with a view to matrimony. Trusting to meet with your approbation, I will await impatiently for the result of my new undertaking. Call, or address Miss KATE BELL, No. 363 6th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.

Director.....MAX MARETZEK.
THIS SATURDAY, March 17, at 1 o'clock,
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA
MATINEE. MATINEE.
First and only time this season of Meyerbeer's
IMMENSELY SUCCESSFUL GRAND SPECTACULAR OPERA,
THE STAR OF THE NORTH.
THE STAR OF THE NORTH.
ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR ONLY
to all parts of the house. No reserved seats.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The lady patrons of the matinees are requested to purchase their tickets early, in order to avoid crowding and delay at the ticket office. A great crowd being expected, three additional doors will be opened.

Tickets can now be obtained at all the regular offices.
TO-NIGHT—OPERA IN BROOKLYN, [illegible]
L'AFRICAINE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
DIRECTOR.....MAX MARETZEK.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
ON MONDAY EVENING, March 19, BENEFIT OF MLLE. BOSISIO.
Last time of Petrella's grand and popular opera,
IONE;
OR,
THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII.
MLLE. ENRICHETTA BOSISIO,
MISS ADELAIDE PHILLIPS,
MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, ANTONUCCI.
CONDUCTOR.....SIGNOR TORRIANI.
TUESDAY—BENEFIT OF SIGNOR BELLINI,
L'AFRICAINE and
LA GARIBALDINO.
WEDNESDAY—BENEFIT OF MISS KELLOGG.
THE STAR OF THE NORTH.

NOTICE.—Subscribers desirous of retaining their boxes and seats FOR ALL OR ANY ONE of the benefit nights, will please give notice at the box-office.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING at all the regular ticket-offices.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

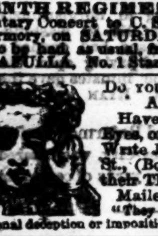
ITALIAN OPERA.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK.
THIS SATURDAY, MARCH 17—EXTRA NIGHT.
BENEFIT OF MME. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI.
L'AFRICAINE.
ON THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 22,
BENEFIT OF SIGNOR BELLINI.
DON GIOVANNI.
The sale of reserved seats will commence this morning at the usual places.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS—HIPPOTHEATRON BUILDING,

14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.....MANAGER.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY, March 14.
MATINEE SATURDAY, March 17,
2½ O'CLOCK.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.

ROBINSON,
LITTLE CLARENCE,
20 STAR PERFORMERS,
ALL THE GREAT RIDERS,
THE VAULTERS AND LEAPERS,
NEW ACTS,
NEW FACES,
NEW COMIC AFTERPIECE,
THE VAGARIES OF ST. CRISPIN.

SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.—THE COMPLIMENTARY Concert to C. S. Grafulla will take place at the Armory, on SATURDAY EVENING, March 17. Tickets to be had, as usual, from the Orderlies, or from C. S. GRAFULLA, No. 1 Stanton-st.



DO YOU WEAR SPECTACLES?
ARE YOU NEAR-SIGHTED?
Have you Weak Eyes, or Sore Eyes, or any Disease of the Eye?
Write J. Ball & Co., 128 Nassau St., (Box 701 P. O.,) N. Y., for their TREATISE ON THE EYE.
Mailed free to any address.
"They are responsible men incapable of intentional deception or imposition."

DRY GOODS.

OPENING OF SPRING IMPORTATIONS,
FOR 1866.
STRANG & ADRIANCE,
No. 355 BROADWAY,
Will offer at Retail on MONDAY, a large and well-selected assortment of
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN FABRICS,
suitable for the best RETAIL TRADE, at less than market prices.
BLACK SILKS, in every style and make.
MOIRE ANTIQUES and PLAIN COLORED TAFFETAS, in all the new shades.
250 pieces CHECK and STRIPE heavy LYONS SILK, from Auction, at $1 25 and upward.
MOURNING GOODS, in great variety, with BLACK SILK and WORSTED GRENADINES, 3-4 to 8-4 wide. ALL SILK do., at great bargains.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS
in great variety; also, LACE CURTAINS, from Auction, at old prices before the War.
150 pieces Extra Fine SILK and WORSTED POPLINS, the most desirable article for Spring wear ever imported, at great bargains.
4-4 and 3-4 PLAID and STRIPE VALENCIAS, for Ladies and Children, from 25c. upward, from Auction, very cheap.
TRAVELING DRESS GOODS, the largest assortment ever offered, at low prices.
EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
in great variety, at bargains.
250 pieces PRINTED and PLAIN PERCALES, the handsomest patterns ever exhibited.
AMERICAN and ENGLISH PRINTS and GINGHAMS.
SHAWLS.
FRENCH, CAMEL'S HAIR, PAISLEY, BROCHE, and PLAIDS; the largest assortment ever offered. Also, REAL LLAMA LACE POINTS, in Black and White.
Also,
500 REAL SHETLAND SHAWLS, the greatest bargains ever offered in this city.
CLOAKS,
in SILK, VELVET, and CLOTH, of all the new styles and shapes.
CLOAKS MADE TO ORDER.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and CLOAKINGS.

REMOVAL.
CCCCXLVII. KELTY. CCCCXLVII.
447 BROADWAY, 447,
would call the attention of purchasers in their line to the large and well selected stock of
CURTAINS,
CURTAIN MATERIALS and FURNITURE COVERINGS,
which they are now offering at reduced prices.

WINDOW-SHADES,
NO. 447 BROADWAY,
FOR STORES,
FOR SKYLIGHTS,
FOR DWELLINGS.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, Manufacturers.

ELGER'S CHEAP STORE.—NEW GOODS at reduced prices; ribbons, trimmings, laces, embroideries, linen handkerchiefs, collars, sets, Cluny lace, magic rufflings, frillings, edgings, French and German corsets, shirts, new styles of the best makers. Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side. N. B.—English brushes, scissors and small wares.

MILLINERY.

PARIS SPRING MILLINERY.—MRS. DAVIDSON, No. 38 University-place, will open on TUESDAY next, March 20, imported Spring and Summer Millinery for 1866, comprising all the entirely new and elegant designs of the season.

LUMBER.

WELLS & BONTECOU,
OLD FIRM—BAKER, WELLS & CO.,
LUMBER DEALERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ESTABLISHED 1839.
YARDS—On West-st., between Houston and King and Houston and Clarkson sts., and Nos. 572 and 574 Washington-st.
STEAM MILL, WASHINGTON-ST., corner of CLARKSON.
YARD OFFICE, No. 344 WEST-ST.
DOWN-TOWN OFFICE, No. 47 SOUTH-ST.
The particular attention of SHIPPERS and COUNTRY DEALERS is invited to our large first-class and well-assorted STOCK OF LUMBER, including SCANTLING, SHINGLES, YELLOW PINE FLOORING, STEP PLANK, &c.; &c.

MACHINERY.

LATHE FOR SALE—ONE OF HOLTZAPFFEL'S best, with sliding mandril and over-head motion, mounted on a mahogany frame, with four drawers to contain chucks, cutters, &c.; 76 chucks, including a compound double-eccentric and oval; 73 tools in cabinet of black walnut; all in good order and will be sold for less than one-half the cost to import a new one, viz., $1,650. Can be seen between 8½ and 10 A. M., and 4½ and 7½ P. M., at No. 25 Waverley-place.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES.—CLUTE BRO'S celebrated portable and stationary high and low pressure steam engines, grist and saw mills; pumps of every description, cotton gins, shafting, gearing, pulleys, &c.; jobbing of all kinds.
JAMES A. ROBINSON,
Fo. 164 Duane-st., corner Hudson-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW FIGURE TWO SHODDY machines and dryer, shafting, pullies, belts, &c., all in perfect working order; steam power can be had if desired; also room. Address SPRINGMEYER BROS., No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

SHOWCASES FOR SALE—OLD AND NEW at HOFFMAN & FERSEH'S, No. 142 Chatham-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THE LAST NIGHTS
OF
EDWIN BOOTH
IN
RICHELIEU.

Mr. Stuart begs to announce that Mr. Booth being desirous of bringing his engagement to
A CLOSE
ON THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 22,
that must be the
LAST NIGHT
OF
HIS APPEARANCE
in New-York for this season.
THIS EVENING (SATURDAY), MARCH 17,
MR. EDWIN BOOTH
will appear in his grand role of
RICHELIEU,
for the LAST NIGHT BUT FOUR.

Mr. Stuart trusts that this notice will enable those who have not yet witnessed this revival to make their arrangements for doing so.

Mr. Stuart likewise begs to announce that in consequence of the enormous crowds who were unable at the last Matinee to witness
MR. BOOTH'S HAMLET,
it will be presented at the
MATINEE
ON
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, March 21,
being THE LAST HAMLET MATINEE
which can be given. Ladies are urged, for their own comfort, to secure seats beforehand.
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH [illegible]
THE FIRST BENEFIT
in New-York of
MR. J. H. TAYLOR,
when will be presented
THE WILLOW COPSE.
Seats secured six days in advance.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾.

A CARD.

"BENEFIT OF THE DESTITUTE CHILDREN OF THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE WAR."—Mr. EDWIN BOOTH, the distinguished tragedian, will, immediately preceding the close of his present engagement, give a matinee at the Winter Garden on the 24th of March, P. M., for the benefit of the institution in 58th-st. for the support of the destitute children of the soldiers and sailors who have been killed in our recent struggle for the Union. The play will be one in which Mr. Booth has not appeared during the present season. As the proceeds will be devoted to aid the ladies of the institution in their efforts to increase their building that they may meet the incessant demands made upon them for the support of the orphans of the brave men who have fallen upon the battle-field and the ocean, they trust that the citizens of New-York will respond in a spirit evincing their sense of this national obligation.
Mrs. CHAS. P. DALY, Vice-President.
Mrs. DAVID HOYT, Secretary.

Seats may now be secured at the box office of the Winter Garden, or at Hall's music-store.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor.....Mr. J. W. LINGARD
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
ST. PATRICK'S DAY.
TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES.
AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. EVENING at 7¾.
Last appearance of Butler's great troupe.
Immense entertainment—Afternoon and Evening.

SHAKESPEAREAN READINGS.

MISS AZILE STARR! MISS AZILE STARR!
Will give readings from
JULIUS CÆSAR, HAMLET,
and the ENGLISH and AMERICAN POETS, humorous and pathetic, at
CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE,
FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1866,
commencing at 8 o'clock P. M.
Tickets 50 cents, admit gentleman and lady. To be obtained at Fowler & Wells, 389 Broadway; August Brentano, 708 Broadway; and at the door on the evening.

TOURS OF SCOTLAND.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 720 BROADWAY.
MATINEE TO-DAY.
MATINEE TO-DAY.
MATINEE TO-DAY.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
LADIES AND CHILDREN HALF PRICE.
THIS EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Admission 50 cents.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY SOIREES.

THE FIFTH AND LAST SYMPHONY SOIREE will take place SATURDAY, March 24. Full particulars in future advertisement.

KENSETT'S PICTURES—"MASSACHUSETTS COAST" and "HUDSON RIVER"—A pair of fine works by Mr. J. F. KENSETT, on exhibition for one week, at the rooms of S. P. AVERY, No. 694 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.

DODWORTH HALL.—THE MATINEE FOR this afternoon will be postponed for one week, by request of many ladies and teachers, in consequence of the processions and military parades. Tickets good for any of the series, or money returned.
J. S. THOMSON, Director.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY—NO. 59 West 14th-st., open for the reception of pupils on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Ladies at 2 P. M.; Misses and Masters at 4 P. M.; evening classes at 8 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

O C

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES paid for OLD NEWSPAPERS of every description, old PAMPHLETS of every kind, old BLANK BOOKS and LEDGERS that are written full, and all kinds of WASTE PAPER from bankers, insurance companies, brokers, patent medicine depots, printing offices, bookbinders, public and private libraries, hotels, steamboats, railroad companies, express offices, &c.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
Great improvements and reduction in prices. The best, cheapest, most reliable, and awarded the gold medal for superiority. Circular sent free.
GEORGE TALLCOT,
No. 170 Broadway, New-York.
Late Tallcot & Underhill.

"TWINES ONLY."
ESTABLISHED 1845.
JAMES P. TRAVERS,
No. 46 Beekman-st., N. Y.,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
HEMP, FLAX AND COTTON TWINES,
Twines for Grain, Coffee, Salt and Guano Sacks, Cotton Bales, Ham Bags, Wrapping, Writing, News, Book and Sand Paper, Paper Hangings, Seine and Gilling Nets, Fly Nets, Spindle and Drum Banding, Loom Cord.
TOBACCO TWINE.
WOOL TWINE, HOP TWINE,
Mattress, tufting, stitching, broom, binding, sewing, sail, carpet and all other Twines. Twines for Hardware, Dry Goods, Grocers, Druggists, Ship Chandlers, Bookbinders, Paper and Broom Makers, Stationers, Upholsterers, Fishermen, Weavers, and all other trades.
COTTON, TROT, STAGING AND PLOW LINES.
TO THE TRADE.—At my Mills, No. 59 Ann-st., I am prepared to twist, finish and ball all kinds of Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines, in a superior way, at the shortest possible notice and on the most accommodating terms.
Patentee and Manufacturer of Jute Wrapping Twine.
JAS. P. TRAVERS, No. 46 Beekman-st.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.
WATERS & THORP manufacturers, salesroom No. 14 John-st., up stairs, a few doors from Broadway. A full assortment constantly on hand of the newest and most desirable patterns, of their own manufacturing, at prices 25 per cent. less than retail prices. Tea sets, 6 pieces each, $28 to $50 a set; cake baskets, $3 to $12; ice pitchers $7 to $15 each; casters, $3 to $12; butter coolers, wine stands, urns, waiters, soup tureens, vegetable dishes, spoons, forks, &c., &c.

JOHN P. VICTORY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 182 BROADWAY,
Corner of John-st., (over Chatham Bank,) New-York.
Commercial collections made, titles examined, money invested on bond and mortgage, deeds, bonds and mortgages, copartnership papers and other legal documents drawn with accuracy and dispatch. All other professional business attended to.

ROUND CORNER'D PLAYING-CARDS.
These cards, now so much used, *will not split*, the old, sharp-pointed cards *will split* and become worthless, before half worn out. Sold by all stationers and fancy goods and drug-stores in the United States, and by the manufacturers,
SAM. HART & CO.,
No. 546 Broadway, New-York.

BESEQUE, BAZIQUE, BESIQUE.
This very popular family game, neatly put up in leather cases, with rules and registers complete for playing, for sale by the manufacturers,
SAM. HART & CO.,
No. 546 Broadway, New-York.

MEDICAL BOARDS FOR THE EXAMINATION of candidates for admission into the Navy as Assistant Surgeons.

Boards of Medical Officers will convene at the Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass.; Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Penn., on MONDAY, March 12, 1866, for the examination of candidates for admission into the Medical Corps of the Navy.

Gentlemen desirous of appearing before either Board must make application to the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, or to the undersigned, stating residence, date and place of birth, and before which Board they desire to present themselves. Application to be accompanied by respectable testimonials of moral character.

Candidates must not be less than twenty-one, nor more than twenty-six years of age.

No expense is allowed by Government to candidates attending the sessions of the Board, as a successful examination is a legal pre-requisite for appointment in the Navy.
P. J. HORWITZ, Chief of Bureau.
BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY,
NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.

TO STATIONERS.—THE SUBSCRIBERS would announce to the stationery trade that they have just been appointed Agents for New-York, for the sale of ROBBINS' IMPROVED EYELET MACHINES, and are now prepared to fill orders by the dozen or gross. These machines are acknowledged to be the best and cheapest in the market. Also, for sale, the eyelets adapted to these machines. SAMUEL RAYNOR & CO., Nos. 115 and 117 William-st.

AMERICAN BUCKLE—HALL'S PATENT, Aug. 8, 1865, assigned Feb. 1, 1866.—Easily applied; warranted not to slip; for gent's and ladies' shoes, suspenders, gaiters, pants, vests, hoop-skirts, &c., in sizes from ¼ inch to 1½ inch; fancy and plain. Discount to the trade. F. A. SHUCK, Manufacturer's Agent, No. 1 Pearl-st. House, Boston, Mass.

THE "CANADA FENIAN SCARE" CREATES something of a sensation, which will be allayed, however, by the introduction along the border of KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE. For sale by all grocers at 25 cents per pound. General depot No. 154 Reade-st.

METALS.—TIN PLATES AND SHEET IRON OF every description. Also, zinc, copper, wire, block tin, solder, &c., for sale by A. A. THOMPSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 228 Water-st.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—REMOVAL.—T. B. STEWART has removed his marble and slate mantel warerooms from 274 Canal-st. to 605 6th-av., at the junction of Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—A PACKAGE CONTAINING Government securities and 400 shares stock of the Beunshoff Run Petroleum Company; a liberal reward will be paid for its return.
E. B. [illegible]VAINE, No. 29 Broad-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
OPEN DAILY FROM SUNRISE UNTIL 10 P. M.
ST. PATRICK'S DAY.
EXTRA PERFORMANCES DAY AND EVENING,
of the Scriptural, Historical Drama,
משה
ישראל במצרים
MOSES, OR ISRAEL IN EGYPT,
founded on Ingraham's sacred work, called
THE PILLAR OF FIRE.
THE GORGEOUS SCENERY, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS.
THE MOVING PANORAMA OF THE NILE,
faithfully representing the great EGYPTIAN RIVER under the Lights of the Sun, Moon and Twilight.
THE GRAND SCRIPTURAL TABLEAUX.
CROSSING THE RED SEA.
DESTRUCTION OF PHARAOH AND HIS HOSTS.
TRIUMPH OF ISRAEL.
are the
PERFECTION OF ARTISTIC AND MECHANICAL SKILL.
WILLIAM'S HARRISON.....Extemporaneous Singer.
MYRIADS OF CURIOSITIES.
TOWERING GIANTS AND DIMINUTIVE DWARFS.
BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRLS.
AN ALBINO BOY. A LEARNED SEAL.
SPLENDID AND ENTERTAINING COSMORAMAS.
INGENIOUS GLASS BLOWERS.
WONDERFUL HAPPY FAMILY.
GRAND AQUARIA—RARE AND CURIOUS FISH.
LIVING SERPENTS.
LIVING THREE-HORNED BULL.
LIVING PERSIAN SHEEP.
GEOLOGICAL, CONCHOLOGICAL AND NUMISMATIC COLLECTION, SPECIMENS OF NATURAL HISTORY, WAX STATUARY, PAINTINGS, HISTORICAL RELICS, &C.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Open at 7½. Begins at 8.
SATURDAY,
(Second time this season) Tom Taylor's highly attractive comedy, in three acts,
THE UNEQUAL MATCH.
With picturesque scenery and costumes, beautiful appointments and popular cast.

In which will appear Messrs. Mark Smith, George Holland, Young, B. T. Ringgold, Norton, J. C. Williamson and Pope; Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Green, Miss Mary Barrett and Miss Scott.

MONDAY—BENEFIT OF MR. YOUNG—Never acted here, the famous Comedy of the SERIOUS FAMILY, with beautiful scenery and appointments, Original Ballroom Polka and novel cast. Concluding with (first time this season) the favorite afterpiece of the LAUGHING HYENA, with an unusually strong distribution.
TUESDAY—THE KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE.
WEDNESDAY—BENEFIT OF MRS. CLARA JENNINGS.
Never acted here, the highly interesting drama of SECOND LOVE, and (first time this season) the popular farce of HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.
THURSDAY—MARRIED LIFE and the ETON BOY.
FRIDAY—PAUL PRY and DEAF AS A POST.
SATURDAY—THE RENT DAY and the ETON BOY.

WALLACK'S.

BENEFIT OF MRS. CLARA JENNINGS,
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21.
NEVER ACTED HERE.
The highly interesting Drama (with beautiful scenery, correct costumes, and fine distribution,) entitled
SECOND LOVE,
and first time this season the favorite afterpiece
HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.
BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.

WALLACK'S.

BENEFIT OF MR. YOUNG.
MONDAY, March 19.
First time in this City for several years, (and never acted at this establishment,) the famous comedy,
THE SERIOUS FAMILY,
which met with unparalleled success on its original production, and will be revived with
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY AND APPOINTMENTS,
NOVEL CAST, and
THE ORIGINAL SERIOUS FAMILY POLKA,
Concluding with, first time this season,
THE LAUGHING HYENA.
BOX-BOOK OPEN.

LECTURES.

LECTURE,
ON
THE YOSEMITE VALLEY,
BY
REV. F. C. EWER,
For the benefit of the Ladies' Charitable Association of Christ Church, at
IRVING HALL,
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 17, 1866,
At 8 o'clock.
TICKETS $1.

PROF. BLOT'S
LECTURES
ON COOKERY,
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M.,
in Room No. 24,
COOPER INSTITUTE.

THE THIRD SERIES OF DR. HANNING'S free practical lectures to ladies, on spinal, pulmonary, heart, digestive and female complaints, will be given in Cooper Institute, (Room No. 24, up-stairs,) at 3 P. M., on Wednesday, the 14th, Friday, the 16th, and Saturday, the 17th. Seats free.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW-YORK CITIZEN,
OUT TO-DAY,
Contains articles upon the newest Local, Political and Literary topics of the City.

Original poems by Miles O'Reilly and George Alfred Townsend.

Sketches of Rich American Bankers and Capitalists.

"THE NEW VIEWS AFOOT;" a philosophical romance.

A SENTENTIOUS AND SEARCHING NUMBER.

"WIT AND HUMOR;"
OR,
ODDS AND ENDS.

Being selections from the inimitably humorous writings of Artemus Ward, Orpheus C. Kerr, Josh. Billings, Mark Train, Mrs. Partington, The Disbanded Volunteer, MacArone, Figaro, Petroleum, V. Nasby, and a host of other popular humorists.

This volume will also contain the celebrated "CONDENSED NOVELS," By "Bret," of the *Californian*; a number of "COMIC ROMANCES" by various writers, and a melange of Jokes, Jests, Squibs, Conundrums, Darkey Wit and Humorous Anecdotes, upon which to "LAUGH AND GROW FAT."

In one thick volume; price in cloth $1 50; in paper $1. Mailed to any address on receipt of price by
J. R. SUTHERLAND & CO., Publishers,
Philadelphia, Penn.

MORE MASQUERADING!
SEE NICK NAX.
OUT TO-DAY.

NEW AND EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTIONS in the April No. of DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Ready now. Splendid Premiums for Clubs. Fifteen subscribers secures one of Bartlett's Practical Elastic-Stitch Family Sewing-Machine; 25 subscribers a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing-Machine. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by WM. EARL, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address 12 White-st., New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY,
SARATOGA COUNTY, N. Y.
A first-class commercial and classical family boarding school for lads and young gentlemen.
Next term begins Monday, March 4.
Terms $60 per quarter.
Pupils taken into the family of the Principal.
REV. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK.
H. M. PIERCE, President.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE.
Superior advantages in English, Classics, Sciences, Commercial, French, German, Piano, Music and Painting. Lewis' gymnastics for ladies, and military drill for gents. Eighteen instructors. Term opens April 16.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal,
Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

SEDGWICK INSTITUTE—GREAT BARRINGTON, Mass.—A boarding-school for 20 boys; pure mountain air; home influences and comforts, and thorough instruction. The next session will commence April 2.
S. P. PRATT, A. M., Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

MISS STILLMAN'S BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies and misses, No. 278 ADELPHI-ST., BROOKLYN, will commence its tenth semi-annual session Feb. 5. Number limited.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y., 23¼ miles from the City.
O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

WHITE PLAINS INSTITUTE—FOR BOYS. Address Rev. Dr. HARRIS,
White Plains, Westchester Co., N. Y.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF FIFTEEN years' experience and classical education a position in some first-class school; would be glad to open a small select school, or become associated with responsible parties in one already established; best references, and personal interview on short notice. Address Q. E. D., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACCOMPLISHED young German lady (teacher) to teach children; or to make herself useful in housework and needlework; high wages no object; no objection to the country. Address F. N., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DESIRES a situation as resident governess; is competent to instruct in English, French and music; highest City references. Address TEACHER, No. 174 East 14th-st.

A GRADUATE OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE would like to devote a few hours every day to instructing pupils. Address I. M. S., Box No. 5,322 Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manageress.....Mrs. JOHN WOOD.
Stage Manager.....J. H. SELWYN.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 17.
LAST NIGHTS! LAST NIGHTS!
of the extravagant original burlesque entitled
CINDERELLA E LA COMARE.
CINDERELLA E LA COMARE!!
CINDERELLA E LA COMARE!!!
Beautiful Scenery. Charming Music.
HUMOROUS SONGS.
MRS. JOHN WOOD as CINDERELLA.
MR. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE as CLORINDA.
RECEIVED NIGHTLY WITH SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER,
and which has achieved a
GENUINE AND COMPLETE SUCCESS,
but must shortly be withdrawn on account of previous arrangements for new productions.
OTHER NOVELTIES,
previous to which, the domestic drama entitled
DOING FOR THE BEST.
Dick Stubbs.....Mr. George Fawcett Rowe.
MONDAY EVENING, March 19,
BENEFIT OF MR. J. H. STODDARD.
GRANDFATHER WHITEHEAD and CINDERELLA.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 21,
BENEFIT OF MR. C. H. MORTON.
In active preparation, in a style of magnificence, and with a cast of characters far surpassing any previous efforts at this theatre,
A ROMANTIC SPECTACULAR DRAMA.
Doors open at 7¼; curtain rises at 7¾.
Seats secured three days in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
FOURTH WEEK
of the gifted and charming young comedienne,
MISS MAGGIE MITCHELL,
who will appear this evening for the
SIXTH TIME DURING THE PRESENT ENGAGEMENT,
in her celebrated role of
MARIE,
in the interesting drama, translated and adapted expressly for Miss Maggie Mitchell by the author of Fanchon, called the
PEARL OF SAVOY;
OR,
THE MOTHER'S PRAYER,
produced with
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, ELEGANT COSTUMES,
RICH APPOINTMENTS, AND A FULL CHORUS.
Mr. J. W. Collier, J. G. Burnett, D. Ralton, E. Lamb, R. S. Holmes, W. H. Danvers, R. Barry, Neal, Nolan, Rendle, &c., &c.; Misses Mary Wells, Maeder, H. Chapman, Everett, Whitlock, &c., &c., in the cast.
Act 1st—THE PRAYER.
Act 2d—THE TRIUMPH.
Act 3d—THE ABDUCTION.
Act 4th—DESPAIR.
Act 5th—HAPPINESS.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Seats in Dress Circle private boxes, $1 50; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.) 50 cents. Private Boxes, $8, $9, $12.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—TO-DAY.

BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF J. E. OWENS.
"VICTIMS." THIS AFTERNOON. THIS AFTERNOON. THIS AFTERNOON.
In which, as JOSH BUTTERBY, our great Comedian achieves one of his highest triumphs.
MATINEE commences 1½; closes 3¾.
TO-NIGHT AT 7½.
TO-NIGHT AT 7½.
"VICTIMS" and "FORTY WINKS."
"VICTIMS" and "FORTY WINKS."
A splendid and popular comic combination. Thronged audiences at every
AFTERNOON AND EVENING PERFORMANCE.

WOOD'S THEATRE.—ADMISSION 50 CENTS.

Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
EVERY EVENING AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE
CROWDED AND FASHIONABLE AUDIENCES
attest the remarkable popularity of the moral, emotional drama, in five acts, of
EAST LYNNE; OR, THE ELOPEMENT.
MISS LUCILLE WESTERN,
in her unequaled personation of the dual character of
LADY ISABEL AND MADAME VINE,
supported in part by the following powerful cast:
Mr. BARTON HILL as Sir Francis Levison; Archibald Carlyle, Mr. W. Leffingwell; Mount Severn, Welsh Edwards; Richard Hare, T. W. Keene; John Dill, J. S. Goodman; Barbara Hare, Miss Henrietta Osborne; Miss Corney, Mrs E. Wright; Joyce, Mrs. G. F. Tyrell; Wilson, Alice Seidler; Mrs. Hare, Miss Kate Browning, &c., &c.
Box-office open from 8 to 6 o'clock.
Seats may be secured six days in advance.

LUCY RUSHTON'S THEATRE.

Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel.
Sole Lessee and Manageress.....Miss LUCY RUSHTON.
On MONDAY MARCH 12, AND DURING THE WEEK,
the performance will commence with the musical comedy of
FORTUNE'S FROLIC,
after which the vaudeville, in two acts, of
PHENOMENON IN A SMOCK FROCK.
Doors open at 7¼; performance to commence at 7¾.
Acting Manager and Treasurer.....Mr. H. H. Davis.
Stage Manager.....Mr. J. Schonberg.
In preparation, and will shortly be produced, an entirely new SPECTULAR MUSICAL BURLESQUE, with startling MECHANICAL AND SCENIC EFFECTS, NEVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED, in which
MISS LUCY RUSHTON WILL APPEAR.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.

Sole Director and Manager.....G. L. FOX.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
EVERY NIGHT TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 2½.
THE NEW COMIC PANTOMIME,
JACK AND GILL
WENT UP THE HILL.
By G. L. FOX, who appears as.....CLOWN
PANTALOON, C. K. FOX.
COLUMBINE, Mlle. HASHNETTE.
TWO OTHER PIECES.
W. H. WHALLEY, W. MARSDEN, L. MESTAYER.
The full Pantomime and Dramatic Troupe.
SEATS SECURED ONE WEEK IN ADNANCE.

BRYANT'S—MECHANICS' HALL,

No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st.
LES MISERABLES.
Cruelty to Johnny. Power of Music.
LITTLE MAC as Jocko, THE MONKEY.
La Sonnambula. The Hanlon Brothers.
THE LADY OF LYONS.
Messrs. Reed, Seymour, Emmet, Prendergast, Hogan, Morrison, Savori, Fowler, Garatagua, Olsrenton, Greer.
LITTLE MAC, NEIL AND DAN BRYANT.
Parquette, 50 cts.; Family Circle 30 cts. Commence at 7¾.

AMERICAN ART.

KELLOGG'S
GREAT PAINTING, ENTITLED THE ORIENTAL PRINCESS
"AFTER THE BATH,"
IS NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC AT THE FINE ARTS INSTITUTE,
NO. 625 BROADWAY,
From 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

MUSICAL.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
is called the best instrument made by all the leading musicians of this city and elsewhere. It is pronounced by the National Piano-forte Association, after a trial in their rooms with the first manufacturers of this country, eminently the *best piano in America*, and used by the Conservatory of Music and other high music schools, altogether because of their immense power, equality, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, elastic touch and great durability.
Warerooms No. 429 Broome-st., near Broadway.

BEST PIANOS, CHORAL ORGANS
and melodeons. Prices reduced. Some fine second-hand pianos at great bargains. Old pianos taken in exchange for new ones. Pianos and organs to let, and rent applied on purchase. Pianos tuned and repaired.
T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway,
Between Prince and Houston sts.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOFORTES

Have taken thirty-two First Premiums Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with 269 Pianos from all parts of the world.

That the great superiority of these instruments is now universally conceded is abundantly proven by the fact that Messrs. Steinway's "scales, improvements and peculiarities of construction" have been copied by the great majority of the manufacturers of both hemispheres (as closely as could be done without infringement of patent rights) and that their instruments are used by the most eminent pianists of Europe and America, who prefer them for their own public and private use, whenever accessible.

STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT, which, having been practically tested in all their Grand and highest priced Square Pianos, and admitted to be one of the greatest improvements of modern times, will hereafter be introduced in every piano manufactured by them without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap its benefit.

STEINWAY & SONS' PIANOS are the only American instruments exported to Europe in large numbers, and used in European concert rooms.

WAREROOMS, Nos. 71 & 73 EAST FOURTEENTH-STREET, between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

THE FIRST PREMIUM
PELOUBET "CABINET ORGANS,"
Unanimously awarded a GOLD MEDAL as the "*Best Cabinet Organs*," American Institute, N. Y., 1865, over Mason & Hamlin and all other competitors, being pronounced superior in QUALITY, POWER and VARIETY of tone, with the best pedals ever heard.
PEDAL ORGANS with three banks of keys, $600.
PEDAL ORGANS with two banks, $475, $375 & $310.
PEDAL ORGANS with one bank, $235.
PARLOR ORGANS, 5-oct., single reed, $130 & $160.
PARLOR ORGANS, double reed, $165 & $200.
Send for a price list to the General Depot.
J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, N. Y.

HAZELTON BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., New-York, near Broadway.

THE HORACE WATERS GRAND, Square and Upright Pianos, Melodeons and Cabinet Organs. Wholesale and retail. To let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and warerooms, No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. Sheet music a little soiled at 1½ cents per page.

HAINES BROS.' SUPERIOR OVERSTRUNG PIANO-FORTES.—Dealers and the public will find it to their advantage to call and see for themselves at our large and extensive warerooms, Nos. 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372 2d-av., both corners of 21st-st.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS, No. 84 Walker-st., New-York. Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

PIANOS—AT LARGELY REDUCED PRICES—warranted five years; for tone, elegance of finish and durability, are unsurpassed. Several second-hand pianos at bargains. CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 726 Broadway.

A FINE ROSEWOOD PIANO, IN PERFECT order, best City makers, used a short time, at a bargain. Second-hand Pianos, $160, $75. Melodeons, $75, $90, $100 to $300. FREDERICK BLUME, 208 Bowery.

EXCELSIOR MUSIC FOR THE FLUTE OR VIOLIN—The most popular songs, polkas, &c. In 13 books, price $1 75; six Nos. 80 cents; each 15 cents; mailed free. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

CHAMBERS & GABLER, NO. 14 6TH-ST., are manufacturing a NEW UPRIGHT PIANO; also Square Pianos, to which they invite the special attention of DEALERS. Send for a circular.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES. Manufactory and Warerooms, No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

(Continued from First Page.)

as that would help them very much in Europe. Help whom? Help the Government? The Government had not a dollar of these bonds to sell. Help the clever men in Europe who held perhaps six hundred millions of our loan now, and who, if this recommendation were followed, would have thirty per cent. added to the value of their bonds. He (Mr. Stevens) did not understand that system of finance.

Mr. Raymond remarked that the reason on which the gentleman's argument seemed to proceed was the assumption that the new bonds should bear the same rate of interest as the old. If they were made payable in coin, it was supposed the bonds would be taken at four per cent.

Mr. Stevens—The bonds to be issued are precisely those as under the old law—six per cent. when payable in coin and seven and three tenths in currency. The seven and three-tenths have been all issued, and are convertible into six per cent. gold bearing bonds without any further law.

Mr. Morrill desired to make one or two corrections in the gentleman's statement. The gentleman had represented the proposed bill as giving power to the Secretary to issue bonds without limitation. That was not so. He was limited to the amount of our present indebtedness, interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing.

Mr. Stevens—I did not mean to say that he had any power to go beyond that.

Mr. Morrill—Then the gentleman does not mean to controvert the position that the Secretary has no more power given him in this bill than merely to exchange these bonds for bonds and notes now outstanding.

Mr. Stevens—I mean to say that he has now the power to convert all this billion and a half of money, all except the legal-tenders, as the law now stands.

Mr. Morrill—The gentleman also stated that the Secretary professed, in his report, to reduce the amount of legal-tender notes by two hundred millions of dollars annually.

Mr. Stevens read from the Secretary's report, in which he says it will not be necessary to retire more than one hundred, or at most more than two hundred millions of notes in addition to the compound interest notes, and repeated the assertion that the Secretary asked the right to convert the greenbacks and legal tenders bearing no interest into five-twenties bearing a gold interest of six per cent. Assuming the Secretary to retire two hundred millions of greenbacks in this way, yearly, for two years, he would be adding twenty-four millions annually to the taxes of the country to pay interest on what was not now paying a dollar of interest.

Mr. Wentworth—Will the gentleman from Pennsylvania state whether he combats the policy of the Secretary of the Treasury on the ground that his own policy will lead to specie payment sooner than the Secretary's, or whether he and those who go with him are not trying to put off the return to specie payment?

Mr. Stevens—I am for specie payment whenever it can be arrived at without crushing the business of the country to death. I am for arriving at specie payment, and still for allowing the business of the country to go on. The business of the country now has not more circulation than there is required. Whence this precipitation? We have hardly got out of one war when we find another now made upon the business of the country. Pass this bill, and instead of five hundred millions of internal revenue received last year, you will not have two hundred and fifty millions next year. The people will not be able to pay their taxes. The business of the country will not endure it.

Mr. Wentworth—I think I have followed my friend from Pennsylvania all through this session closer than any other man; but when this great Republican party was formed, we, who were original Democrats, took up our cross—a great cross! [Laughter.] I want him to state distinctly whether, if he could to-morrow, he would have specie payment restored.

Mr. Stevens—I do not know anybody more able to carry the cross than my friend from Illinois. [Laughter.]

Mr. Wentworth (pressing him to the point regardless of the little parry)—Would you have specie payment to-morrow?

Mr. Stevens—If I could have specie payment to-morrow without derangement.

Mr. Wentworth (derisively)—That is what they said in the time of the United States Bank. [Laughter.]

Mr. Stevens—(In a conciliatory tone)—If it were to derange the business of the country, I would postpone it. If I could have it without that derangement, I would have it to-morrow.

Mr. Wentworth—(With a gesture of impatience)—How long will it be before you will have specie payment? [Laughter.] Will you compromise on one year? [Shouts of laughter.]

Mr. Stevens—No, Sir, nor two years. England, after her great wars with Napoleon, ending in 1815, did not return to specie payment till the latter part of 1822.

Mr. Garfield stated that he thought the law there was to have gone into operation on the 1st of January, 1823. They had practically returned to specie payment in the Spring of 1821.

Mr. Stevens—Yes, for small sums. Do gentlemen expect that, when Great Britain, with all the commerce of the world, was unable to resume specie payment for eight years after the conclusion of that war, and then did it by such gradual legislation that there should be no shock, we are to put it into the power of one man to resume specie payment here in a single day? But pass this law and the day of specie payment is far distant indeed.

Mr. Wentworth (returning to the charge)—The gentleman and I are acting together now.

Mr. Stevens—Not a bit of it. [Laughter.]

Mr. Wentworth—I think he is honest. [Laughter.] I mean to be.

Mr. Stevens—I will indorse you as well as myself. Merriment.

Mr. Wentworth—The question is how far we can travel together with one another while we are together. When we can no longer act together honestly we will part. What I want my friend from Pennsylvania to state is this—(here Mr. Stevens looks at his watch with the air of a patient martyr)—he wants to close me off. [Laughter.]

The Speaker—The gentleman from Pennsylvania has only five minutes of his time left.

Mr. Wentworth (addressing Mr. Stevens)—You know more than all of us put together. [Laughter.] Just state to this House, fairly and squarely, whether, if we follow you, you can lead us to specie payment, [shouts of laughter,] and whether you would if you could. Now, play fair.

Mr. Stevens—My friend need not appeal to me as a Republican. I know no party on this question.

Mr. Wentworth—I follow you because I supposed you were a Republican. [Continued merriment.]

Mr. Stevens—Seriously, all I can say is, that if I believed we could resume specie payment within a month, without breaking down manufacturers and oppressing the people, I would, if I had the power, order that every bank in the country and the Government itself should resume specie payment.

Mr. Wentworth—But suppose Mr. McCulloch can do it?

Mr. Stevens—If he can I will give him great credit.

Mr. Wentworth—I believe he can, therefore I shall vote for the bill.

Mr. Stevens—My friend from Illinois is honest, and has faith like two grains of mustard seed. [Laughter.]

Mr. Wentworth—I have followed you on the nigger question. [Shouts of laughter.]

Mr. Stevens—And I shall be very glad to follow my friend from Illinois.

Mr. Wentworth—I don't want you to follow me. I want dollar for dollar. Will you give us specie payment?

Mr. Stevens—I have said that I would if I could.

Mr. Wentworth—Well, Mr. McCulloch will do it.

Mr. Stevens—I will not go for giving to any man the power contained in this bill; I would hardly entrust it to my friend Wentworth himself.

Mr. Wentworth—Well, I trusted you on the negro question, and I want you to trust me on finance; play fair. [Laughter.]

The scene between Messrs. Stevens and Wentworth was greatly enjoyed by the House. Few members were in their seats, but were standing in the area, and in the aisles, in the vicinity of the two principal actors, applauding and encouraging them. The hour of 4:30 having arrived, the House took a recess till 7:30 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

REORGANIZATION OA THE ARMY.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back, with a substitute, the bill for the establishment and reorganization of the Army of the United States, and asked that it be ordered to be printed and recommitted. It was ordered.

The Senate bill on the same subject was taken from the Speaker's table, read twice, and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

One thousand extra copies of each bill were ordered to be printed.

MEMORIAL FROM THE DRESSMAKERS.

Mr. Raymond presented a memorial from Miss Estelle Care, Mrs. Hall, and other dressmakers of New-York and Brooklyn, praying for a reduction of the internal revenue tax on their business, which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

THE COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

On motion of Mr. Laflin, the Committee on Printing was discharged from the further consideration of the resolution in regard to printing 5,000 copies of the Rolls of Honor presented by the Quartermaster-General.

THE MONOCACY RIVER BRIDGES.

On motion of Mr. Deming, the Committee on Military Affairs was discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of the County Commissioners of Frederick County, Maryland, for repairs of bridges over the Monocacy River, destroyed by Major-Gen. Lewis Wallace, and it was referred to the Committee on Claims.

RELIEF OF SOLDIERS IN PRISON.

Mr. Price introduced a joint resolution for the relief of Union soldiers now in prison in the United States for minor offences, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, presented a communication from the State Department in reference to the relief of some parties who had furnished subsistence to sailors captured by the pirate *Shenandoah*. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back, adversely, a bill making an appropriation for a custom-house and warehouse in Jersey City, and a bill to provide for the construction of a custom-house, post-office and court-house at the City of Cairo, Ill. Laid on the table and, with the reports, ordered to be printed.

LOAN BILL.

The House resumed the consideration of the Loan Bill.

Mr. Garfield addressed the House in advocacy of the bill. He said there were two features of our financial system for examination and settlement. That settlement was proposed in this bill. The first was in relation to our indebtedness which should accrue from time to time for the next two and a half years. The next had reference to the standard of value or currency. The financial problems arising since the war were greater than they were during the war. This was a time when greater power, greater exertion and greater talent even in the financial way were needed to settle the great question that came up for settlement. [illegible] years sixteen hundred millions of dollars to be presented at the counter [illegible] for payment. That payment must be made or the credit of the Government [illegible] last February, [illegible] dollars. By the 13th of June [illegible] pay, over and above the [illegible] of the Government, one hundred and [illegible] millions of dollars; six months later, or Dec. 31, 1866, forty-seven millions five hundred thousand dollars; six months later, eight millions five hundred thousand dollars. During the next six months following, ending Dec. 31, 1867, three hundred and [illegible] millions of dollars. During the six months following, three hundred and [illegible] millions five hundred thousand dollars, and during the next six months, ending Dec. 31, 1868, two hundred and eighty-seven millions of dollars. So that between this and the meeting of the next Congress there must be absolutely paid over the counter of the Treasury, over and above all the ordinary expenses of the Government, one billion two hundred and [illegible] millions eight hundred and ninety thousand six hundred and [illegible] dollars. How was that sum to be paid? That was the problem to be solved by this Congress, and it must meet the responsibility.

Mr. [illegible] inquired whether that amount did not include 7.30s, for which the Government might issue 5-20s.

Mr. Garfield admitted that it did, but stated that this debt of twelve hundred millions would be presented for adjustment. It would be calamitous, he said, for the Secretary to be compelled to issue compound interest notes to meet this debt, because that was the most costly paper that the Government now issued to any of its creditors; or, if he was compelled to issue 10-40 bonds (a short bond which now floods the market more than any other,) and which will be maturing after about twelve months. To these two things the power of the Secretary of the Treasury was limited. One of them was what he ought not to have recourse to, and could not have without injury to the Treasury, and the other he could only do for the purpose of exchange with the consent of the holder. There never was so great a necessity for the Secretary having a large authority in his hands as at present and for two years to come. Power to meet this necessity of the case had to be put into the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury, and he should be held responsible for the use of that power. If the power be not given him, and if gentlemen would not take the bill reported by the Committee of Ways and Means, would they tell the House how this thing was to be done? It was incumbent on those who opposed this bill to show the way. It would not do for them to make mere negative statements, finding fault with what other people did, while they proposed nothing themselves. The only lever that was powerful enough to reach the difficulty and overcome it was the greenback currency. In the first place it helped to add to the volume of the currency, and, in the second it underlays the National Bank system. When it would be withdrawn it would influence the banks and cause them to contract; and, as that took place we would be approaching the specie basis.

Mr. Price inquired whether the currency had not been increasing for the last six months, while gold was going down gradually and surely.

Mr. Garfield reminded him that the six hundred millions of Confederate currency had collapsed in a day, and that the vacuum thus made had to be filled. So that, while our currency may have increased, it had actually diminished relatively in proportion to the business of the country.

Mr. Price—Do you deny, in the face of history, that, while the currency has been increasing, gold has been decreasing in value?

Mr. Garfield—I think I have answered that question?

Mr. Price—I am sorry I cannot see the answer. [Laughter.]

Mr. Garfield—There has been a very trifling increase of currency, not at all commensurate with the great vacuum to be filled at the South.

Mr. Garfield, referring to the financial history of England after the fall of Napoleon, quoted the bullion report made to the British Parliament, in which the principle was laid down that the only test of the redundancy of the currency is its convertibility into gold at the will of the bondholder. This English history was instructive to us in 1811, when they threatened to come back to specie payment prices went down in expectation of it; when they refused to abide by the bullion report prices started up and continued to go up, until they again came to specie payment, when the prices came down to meet them.

Referring to the statement of Mr. Stevens that a return to the specie basis would derange the business of the country, he admitted that it would have some such influence. But if we had not patriotism enough to submit to a little pressure steadily applied, we would have to go on an endless round of dissipation and gambling in the business of the country.

Mr. Darling addressed the House on the question of currency, taxation and tariff, taking ground in favor of providing for the payment of the compound interest notes, in favor of keeping legal tenders (non-interest) afloat as the circulating medium, in favor of exempting incomes below $2,000 from taxation, and in favor of protection to our manufactures and of a discrimination in favor of the poor by removing taxes from the adult necessaries of life. These ideas he elaborated with much force and ability.

Mr. Lynch next addressed the House. He expressed the hope that full discretionary authority should be given to the Secretary for the funding of all of the floating interest-bearing indebtedness of the Government. He was opposed, however, to conferring any power on the Secretary of the Treasury to contract the volume of the National greenback legal-tender currency, as the exercise of such a power was not necessary to facilitate the funding of the debt. It would rather retard, if not defeat that most desirable object. He contended that the currency was not in excess of the requirements of the country, and therefore no contraction was needed. Gold had declined from 280 to 130 per cent. under an absolute increase of the currency. Would some one give him a sound reason why the decline should stop at that particular point? Would not the same reason which had forced gold from its great altitude to its present point operate to drive it still lower?

Mr. Baker briefly addressed the House. He declared that he would not add to the burden of labor by increasing the tax-paying debt of the country, while taking from the people a better money to make room for a worse one. He would therefore vote very determinedly against the bill.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, stated his reasons for voting against the bill. It proposed to convert a non-interest-paying debt into an interest-paying debt, adding twenty-four millions to the annual expenditures of the country. A return to specie payment was only desirable when public and private interests would be promoted by it.

Mr. Spalding said he was not skilled in the science of finance, and hence he had felt much embarrassment in making up his mind how to vote on this bill. Under ordinary circumstances, he would have followed the lead of the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania, (Mr. Stevens,) who had made an elaborate argument to-day against the bill, but he recollected how that gentleman had led him, last Congress, an *ignis fatuus* chase after the gold speculators, and then they had to retrace their steps after a few days; and he, therefore, mistrusted that gentleman's financial ability, and would have to be guided by his own common-sense view of the question. It must be to the interest of the country to return to specie payment as speedily as possible, and therefore he would vote for the bill.

Mr. Morrill closed the debate. There had been and would be no more important measure before the Congress than the vote now before it. He contradicted the statement made by Mr. Stevens to-day in regard to the Secretary of the Treasury asking authority to retire two hundred millions of legal-tender notes annually. All that the Secretary proposed, and all that this bill proposed, was to establish the policy of contraction. If the House should reverse the national policy enunciated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and indorsed by the House in the early part of the session, the prices of merchandise would be increased, and gold would again rise in the market. The finances of the country were not yet out of peril. The worst and most dangerous time was yet to come, as was always the case after a period of great inflation. Gentlemen had said that we had not a redundant currency. He wished he had time to show the fallacy of the statement, as he believed he could, and to trample it in the dust. The circulation now afloat amounted to $944,000,000, equal to thirty dollars *per capita* of population. No one could deny that that was too much. He would not admit the statement made to-day by Mr. Boutwell, that the amount of portable property in the country had diminished. The Government might be poorer, but the people of the Northern States, at least, were richer. The Secretary of the Treasury was master of the subject, and certainly no one would doubt his integrity. There was no risk in intrusting this power into his hands, and it was absolutely necessary that the power should be given to him. If the policy of the Secretary were pursued we would have less frequent changes in the money market, and that would be for the benefit of the manufacturers and mercantile classes. The bill, even after the amendment which he (Mr. Morrill) proposed, would still allow the Secretary of the Treasury to negotiate the sale of bonds abroad. He hoped there was good sense enough in the House to pass this bill. If it did he did not believe the House would reject it.

The previous question was seconded, and the House was brought to vote on the bill and amendments.

The first question was on the amendment offered to-day by Mr. Sloan. The amendment was rejected by 31 to 72 votes.

The question was next taken on Mr. Morrill's amendment to strike out the foreign clause, and it was adopted.

The question was next taken on the substitute offered by Mr. Stevens, as follows:

Be it enacted by the House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide ways and means to support the Government, approved March 3, 1865, shall be extended and construed to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of any description of bonds authorized by said act to such an amount, in such manner and at such rates not less than par as he may think advisable, for lawful money of the United States, or for any Treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness or certificates of deposits, or other representation of value which have been or which may be issued under any act of Congress, and the proceeds thereof shall be used only for retiring Treasury notes or other obligations bearing interest, issued under any act of Congress; nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize any increase of the public debt.

Sec. 2. That all laws or parts of laws which authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to fund or withdraw from circulation any United States legal-tender notes not bearing interest, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Mr. Stevens offered to withdraw the second section of the substitute, but

Mr. Wentworth objected.

Mr. Stevens then moved to lay the bill and substitute on the table, and called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays being ordered and taken, the vote resulted—yeas 37, nays 98.

The vote was then taken on the substitute offered by Mr. Stevens, and resulted—yeas 71, nays 73. So the substitute was rejected.

The question recurred on the passage of the bill, which as amended is as follows:

It provides that the act of March 3, 1865, shall be extended and construed to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury at his discretion [illegible] Congress [illegible] for any description of [illegible] act to which [illegible] of any description of [illegible] said act, either [illegible] such rates as he may [illegible] by lawful money of the United States or for any Treasury notes, certificates of indebtedness or certificates of deposit, or other representative of value which have been or which may be issued under any act of Congress, the proceeds thereof only to be used for retiring Treasury notes or other obligations issued under any act of Congress. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize any increase of the public debt; provided that the act to which this is an amendment shall continue in full force in all its provisions, except as modified by this act.

The question was taken, and as the vote was very close there was great interest manifested by members in the probable result. When the roll-call was completed it became known that there was a majority of two against the bill. The leading friends of the measure exerted themselves to prevail on two or three members to change their votes. There was no change, however, except by Mr. Garfield, who changed to the negative in order to move a reconsideration. The vote was 65 to 68. So the bill was rejected.

The following is the vote in detail:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Ancona, Baldwin, Banks, Baxter, Bidwell, Blaine, Boyer, Brandegee, Brooks, Chandler, Coffroth, Darling, Dawes, Dawson, Delano, Deming, Denison, Grider, Harding, Hogan, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard, (Conn.,) Jas. Humphrey, [illegible] Humphreys, Jones, Kasson, Kerr, [illegible], Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Le Blond, Marshall, Marston, Merion, McRuer, Morrill, Nicholson, Noell, [illegible], Phelps, Randall of Pennsylvania, Randall of Kentucky, Raymond, Ritter, Rogers, Ross, [illegible], Spalding, Taber, Taylor, [illegible], Van Horn of New-York, Van Horn of Missouri, Ward, Warner, Washburn of Massachusetts, Wentworth, Whaley, Winfield, Woodbridge.

Nays—Messrs. Anderson, Baker, Barker, Benjamin, Bingham, Blow, Boutwell, Bromwell, Broomall, Buckland, Bundy, Clarke of Ohio, Cobb, Cook, Cullom, Dixon, Donnelly, Eggleston, Eliot, Farquhar, Ferry, Garfield, Grinnell, Harding, Hart, Hayes, Higby, Hill, Holmes, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hubbard (New-York), Hubbell (New-York), Hubbell (Ohio), Hulburd, Ingersoll, Julian, Kelso, Kuykendall, Laurence (Ohio), Loan, Lynch, McClurg, Mercur, Miller, Moorhead, Morris, Moulton, Myers, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Pike, Plants, Price, Rice (Massachusetts), Rice (Maine), Shellabarger, Sloan, Starr, Stevens, Stilwell, Francis Thomas, Trowbridge, Upson, Walker, Williams, Wilson (Iowa), Wilson (Pennsylvania), Windom.

Mr. Garfield moved to reconsider the vote.

Pending that motion the House, at 11:15 P. M., adjourned, with the understanding that to-morrow the session will be for debate only.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Metropolitan Police Ordered to Execute the Board's Orders—Fat and Offal Boiling Establishments Ordered to be Closed—Streets to be Cleaned—Conference with the Butchers' Committee.

The Board held a regular session yesterday afternoon, President Schultz in the chair. The Sanitary Superintendent sent in an indorsement of a memorial of several merchants, representing that the Third Ward is in an intolerably filthy state, and the Board ordered that the Ward be immediately cleaned. Col. Bliss presented six hundred and thirty complaints which had been received and acted upon, and under the recommendation of the Attorney to the Board it was ordered that notices be served at once upon the owners or lessees of the places indicated in the complaint papers. The Sanitary Inspector for the Third District submitted a report confirming a complaint which has been entered against the Manhattan Gas Works. Col. Bliss submitted a recommendation that the bone-boiling establishment at No. 602 West Forty-seventh-street, owned and occupied by Mr. G. Gordon, be closed; also that a like place at No. 249 West Forty-eighth-street, and owned and occupied by Mr. G. Stockfine; another in Eleventh-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, owned and occupied by Mr. N. Edwards; and another in Sixty-sixth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, owned and occupied by Mr. H. Beals, be closed. The following is the official order which was served on each of the foregoing owners and occupants:

ORDER CLOSING FAT-BOILING ESTABLISHMENTS.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH, No. 301 Mott-street, New-York City.

At a meeting of the Metropolitan Board of Health, held on the 16th day of March, 1866, at said office, the business hereinafter named, having been, and being, in the opinion of said Board, and, in fact, in a condition and in effect dangerous to life and health; and said Board having taken and filed among its records what it regards as being, and what is sufficient proof to authorize its declaration, that the same is a public nuisance, and dangerous to life or health; said Board does hereby enter the same in its records as a nuisance, and makes, in respect thereto, the following order to wit:

"That the business of fat and offal boiling, conducted by H. Beals, on the premises, in Sixty-sixth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, New-York, be suspended, and directs this order to be served as said law requires, and that the same be executed by the Board of Metropolitan Police; but that its execution be not commenced until the further order of this Board. As witness the signature of ————, Secretary of said Board of Health.

THE POLICE TO EXECUTE THE BOARD'S ORDERS.

The following resolutions were passed without discussion;

Resolved, That, until otherwise ordered by this Board, the Board of Metropolitan Police is hereby required to execute each and all orders made and that may be made by this Board, under section 14 of chapter 74 of the Session Laws of 1866, and to serve each and every notice required by said act to be served as preliminary to the execution of, or in part execution of every and all of such orders.

Resolved, That, except in the cases where a different mode of authentication is required by the rules of this Board, or by chapter 74 of the Session Laws of 1866, all orders made, or that may be made by this Board, may be authenticated by adding to a copy of such order the words: "A true copy," and by the signature thereunder of the Secretary of the Board.

OTHER BUSINESS.

Commissioner Stone reported a resolution informing Dr. Holton that the Board think that his proposed lectures upon Hygiene are likely to be as successful without as with the Board's indorsement.

The following standing Committees were appointed: *Sanitary Committee.*—Drs. Parker, Stone, and Crane.

Finance Committee.—Commissioners Manierre, Stone, and Bergen.

Committee on Laws and Ordinances.—Commissioners Bosworth, Acton, and Swinburne.

Deputy Superintendent Conkling, of Brooklyn, was authorized to ask the Common Council of Brooklyn for a room, with furniture, in their City Hall, and upon his recommendation Mr. Lewis was appointed clerk, and Officer J. S. Stryker special policeman attached to the Deputy Superintendent's office.

The Sanitary Committee were directed to report immediately the streets which most seriously need cleansing.

THE STREET COMMISSION.

President Schultz informed the Board that he had met the Street Commission and been admitted to a seat in that Board in the place of Mr. Boole; but under advice he had not cast a vote therein, and would not vote until certain questions of law are settled. The street-cleaning contractors say that under the City Inspector's Department they were required to employ such persons as members of the Common Council and others might designate, and that to get their money they found it necessary to submit to extortionate shaves. Hence they were unable to execute their contract as they can execute it under a Board which will require only that the work shall be properly and promptly done, and which will supply the pecuniary means as often as due. Mr. Schultz had no doubt that the street-cleaners intended to execute their contract to the letter, and that within a fortnight we shall have a clean City. He added that the Street Commission, with whom his relations are pleasant, will require the street-cleaning contractors to work under the orders of the Board of Health, and that the Commission will break the contract if it is not executed.

CONFERENCE WITH THE BUTCHERS' COMMITTEE.

The Butchers' Committee were to have escorted President Schultz to their best-appointed slaughter-house, yesterday morning; but the unpropitious weather prevented. Subsequent to the adjournment of the Board of Health they assembled in the President's private chamber and spent two hours in conference with Messrs. Schultz and Acton. The unalterable impression of the Board of Health seems to be that slaughter-houses, however cleanly they may be, must at no remote day give place to modern abattoirs, perhaps on the East River flats, near the Red House, at Harlem. It is understood, of course, that the butchers are to have reasonable time to make the change, and so long as they are permitted to exist where they are, their proprietors must keep them absolutely clean. The occupants of certain sheds at West Washington Market, which encumber the streets and interfere with street-cleaning, may as well prepare to make an ineffectual appeal to the persons from whom they hire, if they can find them—for their places are to be swept out of existence.

Distribution of Medals to the Italian School.

On Tuesday morning a distribution of some beautiful bronze medals from the Government of Victor Emanuel was made to the twelve most deserving pupils of the Italian School, Five Points, under charge of the Children's Aid Society. Some 130 children, boys and girls, were present, as well as a considerable audience of prominent American and Italian citizens. The exercises were conducted by C. L. Brace, Secretary of the Society. They consisted of a highly-creditable examination of the scholars by their efficient teacher, Signor Cerqera, and of various songs and amusing speeches by the boys. A beautiful flag of the Italian Kingdom was presented by Mr. George Day, with an eloquent address. The medals were then presented by Signor Franciola, with appropriate remarks. It appeared that the Spanish Government had also aided the school, with an appropriation of several hundred dollars.

Signor Fabbri, in a letter to the Children's Aid Society, offered to distribute fifty tons of coal next Winter and Autumn among the most deserving pupils. W. A. Booth, Esq., President of the Society, explained the objects of this charitable school, now in operation some ten years, to the audience. Mr. Lucius Hart addressed the children in a style which drew shouts of laughter from the young Italians. The room was decorated with a superb collection of flowers, a gift from Mrs. Charles Butler.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

STEALING A BAR OF GOLD.

A colored man named John Anderson, in the employ of Messrs. Merrill, Fitch & Allen, No. 19 Gold-street, on a charge of having stolen from his employers a bar of gold [illegible], valued at [illegible] and [illegible] at the prisoner's boarding-house. On the complaint of [illegible] the accused was committed in default of bail. It was stated during the examination that the accused, who was formerly a slave in South Carolina, had been in the employ of the firm about five months, during which time about $800 worth of jewelry has been missed from the premises.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Ledwith.

ANOTHER PICKPOCKET IN A CITY CAR.

Benjamin Harding, a resident of Pittston, Penn., rode up-town on Thursday in a West-street car, and on leaving the conveyance was jostled on the rear platform by two men who pushed him against Charles Sinclair in such a manner as to permit Sinclair, as alleged, to pick the complainant's pocket of a wallet containing $67 in United States Treasury notes. On reaching the sidewalk Mr. Harding found that his money was gone, and jumping on the car again he informed the Conductor of the fact, who told him that the man had got off the car. After chasing the men who he supposed had robbed him, Harding came up to them, when they threatened to "punch his head." Sinclair was subsequently arrested by Officer McCudden, of the Ninth Precinct, and held for examination by the Court. Before the case came on the complainant was approached by some unknown friend of the prisoner, who desired him to "settle the matter." The attempt was, however, futile. Sinclair is a native of New-York, and 28 years of age.

Essex Market—Before Justice Mansfield.

NICELY CAUGHT.

The apartments occupied by Thomas Gibbs and Robert Shelton, at No. 187½ Bowery, were entered during Thursday afternoon, by burglars, who used false keys, and carried off a quantity of clothing, valued at $78. Yesterday afternoon Julius Farremas, an Italian, entered the pawn-shop of Wm. Simpson & Co., No. 181 Bowery, and offered the stolen clothing for pawn. The two clerks employed in the pawn-office happened, by a queer coincidence, to be the owners of the property, and they immediately caused the arrest of Farremas by Officer McElroy, of the Tenth Precinct. He was committed for trial, in default of $1,500 bail. The accused resides at No. 156 Mott-street, and is 35 years of age.

Wheelwright vs. Barnard.

In this case, reported in the Times of the 16th inst, the complainant, Mrs. Wheelwright, wishes us to state that it was not she who refused to admit the funeral party and the body, but other persons in the house; that the deceased died of the worst form of typhoid fever, and that he was not a soldier, but a dry-goods clerk.

NEW-JERSEY.

Arrest of Cotton Thieves.—A boy, fifteen years of age, named Wm. Quinn, was brought before Recorder Martindale yesterday, charged with stealing cotton from trucks engaged in hauling it to the Cunard dock, a sack of which was found in his possession. The accused stated that the cotton was given to him by a truck driver to sell and divide the proceeds. Subsequently the driver, named Owen Duffy, was taken into custody, and was identified by the boy as the person that gave it to him to sell. The cotton belonged to Gardner, Dexter & Co., of No. 116 Pearl-street, New-York. The parties were held for trial.

Arrest of an Alleged Burglar.—About three o'clock yesterday morning, a man giving the name of John Ryan was arrested by officers Carroll and Kilcauley, charged with attempting to burglariously enter the house of Mr. Matthiessen, No. 86 Washington-street, Jersey-City. The accused had opened a basement window, and was engaged prying open the inside blinds, when some of the inmates gave the alarm, which resulted in the arrest. Ryan was committed for trial.

Church Robbery.—The Third Reformed Dutch Church, at Hamilton-square, Jersey-City, was entered on Thursday night, and about sixty yards of carpeting was taken from the aisles.

[Advertisement.]

UNITED STATES ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYRACUSE, N. Y.
CASH CAPITAL,
TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.
INSURES AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS.
OFFICE, NO. 73 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK CITY.
A. A. HOWLETT, President,
G. F. COMSTOCK, Vice-President,
T. F. ANDREWS, Secretary,
F. W. & H. B. GATES, General Agents.
GENERAL REFERENCES:
HON. REUBEN E. FENTON, Governor of New-York.
HORATIO SEYMOUR, Utica, N. Y.
DEAN RICHMOND, Buffalo, N. Y.
HON. THOS. G. ALVORD, Lieut.-Gov. of New-York.
UNITED STATES ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 73 BROADWAY.

In the Union Trust Company's office, until the 1st of May next, when they will occupy their office No. 18 Wall-st., now occupied by Francis T. Walker & Brother. Agents wanted.

[Advertisement.]

The Best Education for your Young Men and Boys—"Teach them that which they will practice when they become men." For full information of the Eastman system of practical, useful education, as taught at Eastman National Business College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on the Hudson, address
H. G. EASTMAN, LL.D., President of College.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Erin	March 17	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	March 17	New-York	Hamburg.
Arago	March 17	New-York	Havre.
City of New-York	March 17	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Washingt'n	March 7	Liverpool	New-York.
Washington	March 9	Havre	New-York.
New-York	March 10	Bremen	New-York.

New-Orleans, Havana, South America, &c.

George Cromwell	March 17	New-Orleans.
Missouri	March 17	New-Orleans.
Guiding Star	March 17	New-Orleans.
Star of the West	March 17	New-Orleans.
New-York	March 21	Aspinwall.
Santiago de Cuba	March 20	Nicaragua.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at.....5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails..5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island.....5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River.....3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad.....3 P. M.
North Mails.....5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way.....5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
South Mail at.....5 A. M., 4:20, 5:20 and 10:20 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Corsica, from Havana—Hector Giriman, Cayetano Rossaelot, Carlos Rossaelot, W. H. Cunningham, James Ferris, Mr. Figarol, F. Casaso Betel, Robt. [illegible] and wife, John Watts, Robert Bunch, Mr. [illegible], J. S. Turtle, Anto. Lahens, John Madden, Capt. [illegible] and wife, F. Presgrave, George A. Ames, [illegible] and wife and child, Francis Muir, Capt. Henderson, [illegible] Baker, Capt. W. Ryan and wife, Geo. [illegible], Miss Beale, H. R. Saunders and son, Capt. Johnson, Jas. Court, J. T. Jones, and 30 deck passengers.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 6 09 | Sun sets.... 6 09 | Moon sets.... 7 21
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 8 18 | Gov. Island. 9 07 | Hell Gate....10 20

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, March 16.

Cleared.

Steamships Hibernia, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow, via Liverpool, F. MacDonald; Erin, (Br.,) Cutting, Liverpool, National Steam Navigation Co.; Borussia, (Hamb.,) Schwensen, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.

Ship Gov. Langdon, Weeks, Savannah, Symes, Chase & Co.

Barks Jennie Ellingwood, (Br.,) Ellingwood, Sagua, Brett, Son & Co.; Marie, (Fr.,) Dardy, Point-au-Petre, Boyd & Hincken; Brazillian, (Br.,) Greene, Zaza, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Palermo, McCarty, Marseilles, J. Henry; Susan Jane, (Br.,) Hexford, Norfolk.

Brigs Eurus, Ackley, Jacksonville, N. L. McCready & Co.; Ebe, (Ital.,) La Nassa, Marseilles, A. P. Agresti; Angostura, (Brem.,) Loeckmann, Bremen, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Arroyo, (Dan.,) Wedegrow, Arroyo, P. R., Galway & Casado; George Amos, Ward, Pensacola, L. B. Gager; La Criolla, (Br.,) Riordan, Nassau, J. Macey's Sons.

Schooners Julia Franklin, Collins, Boston, J. S. Ingraham; S. T. Keese, Oliver, Bahia, Witham & Ogilvie; G. F. Carman, Ketchum, Matanzas; Nelson, Weed, Stamford; Jos. Hays, Hathaway, Baltimore, Rackett, Tooker & Taylor; E. Arcularius, Jackson, Boston, J. V. Haviland; Annie Borland, Hall, Petersburgh, Van Brunt & Slaght; Agate, Cook, Gonaives, Brett, Son & Co.; Addie E. Barnes, Farren, Matanzas, J. & T. Pearsall; Casper Lawson, Snow, New-Haven, S. D. Stannard.

Arrived.

Steamship Corsica, (Br.,) Le Messurier, Havana March 10, and Nassau 12th, at 12:30 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. March 11, off Gun Cay, passed Am. ship Shakespeare, bound N.

Steamer Blackstone, Godfrey, Providence.

Ship Great Western, Cunningham, Liverpool Feb. 10, with mdse. and 44 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. March 14, at 8 P. M., off Fire Island, in a dense fog, John Swanson, a seaman, fell overboard while casting the lead and was drowned. Has been 15 ds. W. of Sable Island, with strong gales from N. N. W. to N. W.

Ship Endymion, (Br.,) Williams, Liverpool 61 ds., with mdse. to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Bark S. W. Holbrook, (of Portland,) Small, Matamoras Feb. 25, with sugar, &c., to Brett, Son & Co. Had very heavy weather the entire passage; been N. of Hatteras 13 ds.; was hove to 4 ds. in the Florida passage during a norther; was off the Capes of Delaware 7th, and by a succession of very heavy gales from westward was driven off to lat. 35, lon. 69 15, was hove to 3 ds. in the Gulf Stream. 10th, on account of the sea was obliged to run south 70 miles to save cargo, when hove to again; same day, passed lower and upper yards of a vessel, with all the gear, apparently new, no paint or varnish on them. March 3, lat. 39 16, lon. 77 53, spoke brig Abbie C. Titcomb, from Apalachicola for New-York.

Bark Sam Sheppard, (Br.,) Frisbee, Cardenas 19 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. B. Ward & Co. Has had heavy weather; lost figure-head and stove cargo. March 14, off Barnegat, was boarded by a boat from Br. brig [illegible] with molasses to Darling [illegible] [illegible] arrived March 3.

Bark Josie Nicholas, (of Bucksport, Me.,) Nicholas, Remedios 11 ds., with [illegible]

[illegible]

Brig [illegible] with sugar and molasses to H. D. Brookman & Co. [illegible] with sugar and molasses to D. R. De Wolf & Co. 14th inst., off Barnegat, boarded [illegible]

Brig Helen, (of Shelburne,) [illegible] fuego? 22 ds., with [illegible] in co. with [illegible] and spoke them Feb. 25, off Cape Antonio; [illegible] lat. 31 [illegible] spars gone.

[illegible] Havana 13 ds., with sugar to Jed Frye & Co.

Brig Robert Mowe, (of New-Haven,) [illegible] P. R. 11 ds., with molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Schr. R. K. Hough, (of Gloucester,) Pool, St. Andrew's 16 ds., with [illegible]

Schr. E. C. Knight, (of Boston,) Taylor, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar to O. H. Foster, of Boston. Is bound to Boston; put into this port for a harbor.

Schr. D. Oakes, Arnold, Brookhaven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Clara Jane, Parker, Grandman 7 ds., with spars to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Romp, Mitchell, St. Andrew's, 17 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Glenwood, Dickerson, Port Jefferson, for Virginia.

Schr. S. & M. D. Scull, Steelman, Mobile 15 ds., with cotton to Goldthwait & Overton.

Schr. Sallie B., Bateman, Mobile 15 ds., with cotton to Goldthwait & Overton.

Schr. [illegible] Wooten, Young, Brookhaven.

Schr. Estelle, Elwood, Norfolk for New-London.

Schr. [illegible] Collyer, Taylor, Boston for Philadelphia.

Schr. [illegible] Clayton, Wilmington, N. C.

Schr. [illegible], Howard, Washington.

Schr. Pathaway, Compton, Wilmington, N. C.

Schr. Charlie [illegible] Willis, Thomas, Rockland, with lime.

Schr. Emeline Haight, Avery, Wareham, with nails.

Schr. Geo. H. Prescott, ——, Rockland, with lime.

Miscellaneous.

The steamtug Gladiator, Capt. Hazzard, having on board the Underwriters' Agents, has gone to the assistance of the brig San Juan, ashore at Shark River.

The brig W. R. Kibby, (Br.,) from Richmond for Rio Grande, which put into Bermuda in distress, was condemned there. Her cargo will be transhipped by the brig Harvest Queen.

The schr. Lath Rich, Leavitt, which left Apalachicola Jan. 18 for New-York, arrived at Bermuda Feb. 21, with loss of sails, mainboom and fore-main-gaffs and rudder-head. Was 17 days N. of Hatteras, and was driven across the Gulf by heavy N. W. gales.

Spoken, &c.

Fannie Foulke—brig, from Philadelphia for Aspinwall, 5 ds. out. March 7, lat. 39 12, lon. 74 40.

Stampede—bark, strg. E., was seen March 13, lat. 37 47, lon. 73 18.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, March 16—Arr. brig Stanley, from Nuevitas; Almon Rowell, from Key West.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 16—Sld. steamer Kingfisher, for Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 16—Arr. steamers Cecil, Starand Eagle, from Baltimore, bound to New-York. [illegible]

LITTLE EGG HARBOR, March 16—In the harbor, steamer E. B. Dupont, New-York for Philadelphia; E., schrs. Anna Collins, New-York for Virginia; [illegible] Timpson, do. for do.; [illegible] Albert Pharo and [illegible] for Philadelphia.

PORTLAND, March 15—Cld. brigs [illegible], (Br.,) Havana; Ariel, (Br.,) Cardenas.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16—Arr. steamer Saxon, Boston; bark Stella d'Italia, do.; brig Surprise, Messina; [illegible], Boston.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15—Arr. steamer Golden Age, Panama.

Foreign Ports.

At Mayaguez, P. R., Feb. 21, bark B. S. Walker, to load for New-Orleans; [illegible]

At Arecibo, P. R., [illegible]

At Bermuda, [illegible] brigs Harvest Queen, (Br.,) for Rio Grande; W. R. Kibby, (Br.,) from Richmond, for Rio Grande, condemned.

At Arecibo, P. R., Feb. 25, schr. Mary Kingsland, for Philadelphia same day.

At St. Andrew's, Feb. 25, schr. Silver Cloud, for Baltimore in 4 days.

DUPLEX
ELLIPTIC
(Or Double Spring)
SKIRTS.
EMPRESS TRAIL
THE
Latest Fashion.

SEE ALL THE FASHION MAGAZINES.

J. W. BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT is wanted by every LADY in the LAND, and SHE WILL HAVE IT. They will not BEND or BREAK, like the single springs. They are the BEST and CHEAPEST, the most DURABLE and ECONOMICAL, as well as the most GRACEFUL and ELEGANT SKIRT ever made. The latest novelty is the "DUPLEX EMPRESS TRAIL." EVERYBODY WANTS THEM.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"This skirt is really the one thing to be desired, being capable of enduring any amount of crushing and doubling without the slightest damage to its shape.—*Godey's Lady's Book.*

"'Bradley's Duplex Elliptic,' *sold everywhere*, is a great favorite among the fashionable people."—*N. Y. Express.*

"They are not equaled in elegance, elasticity, durability, comfort or economy."—*N. Y. Herald.*

"The 'Duplex Elliptic' is accepted as the latest step toward perfection in skirts."—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

"It gives the most ordinary dress a style that renders it genteel in appearance."—*Boston Post.*

"The improvement through the 'Duplex Elliptic' is so great that other styles are fast falling into disuse."—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

"The 'Duplex Elliptic' is the greatest improvement in hoop skirts."—*N. Y. Times.*

"The Duplex Skirts are more durable than any we have ever seen."—*Home Journal.*

FOR SALE in all Stores where First-class Skirts are sold in THIS CITY, throughout the United States and elsewhere.

INQUIRE FOR THE
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRTS.
AT WHOLESALE BY THE EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS,
WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
SOLE OWNERS OF THE PATENT,
No. 97 Chambers-st., and Nos. 79 and 81 Reade-st., New-York City.

ALSO AT WHOLESALE BY THE LEADING JOBBING HOUSES IN THIS CITY AND THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

COE,
SHENEHON
& DEWITT,
Importers and Jobbers,
No. 354 Broadway, New-York.
SILKS, RIBBONS,
WHITE GOODS,
SHAWLS, HOSIERY,
TRIMMINGS AND LADIES' SMALL WARES,
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, NOS. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner Murray, and there you will find teas, coffees, fish, flour and everything else cheaper than any store in New-York. One price house.

A CHALLENGE.

THE LEADING
DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
THE LARGEST CIRCULATION.
THE LARGEST CIRCULATION.
THE LARGEST CIRCULATION.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS OFFER.
ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS OFFER.
ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS OFFER.

THE PUBLISHERS
OF THE
NEW-YORK
WEEKLY
DAY BOOK

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE ADVERTISING PUBLIC THAT THE WEEKLY DAY BOOK HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY PUBLISHED.

And in order to silence all cavil upon this point, the proprietors of the Day Book hereby offer to place

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

to the credit of any charitable institution that the Mayor of New-York may designate, if such is not the fact. We are not in the habit of boasting loudly of our business, but the attempt of certain journals to create the impression that they have about all the circulation, NORTH as well as SOUTH, makes it a duty we owe to the advertising public to give them the

FACTS OF THE CASE AS THEY ARE.

The reasons for it ought to be obvious. We had over 30,000 circulation in the SOUTHERN STATES before the war broke out, and we are filling those subscribers their unexpired terms as fast as we are notified by them of the resumption of mail facilities. When those are completed, it will give us

OVER 60,000 CIRCULATION

to bona fide subscribers in the NORTHERN and SOUTHERN STATES together—a number not even approached, much less equaled, by any

OTHER DEMOCRATIC PAPER PUBLISHED.

We have no hesitation, therefore, in saying that we have a larger circulation now,

BOTH IN THE NORTH AND IN THE SOUTH,

than any other Democratic Weekly of the country, and this circulation is among the most intelligent and thrifty farming, agricultural and mercantile classes, who do not generally take other papers, and can be reached

ONLY THROUGH THE MEDIUM
OF
THE DAY BOOK.

Publishing no daily paper now, we are enabled to give our whole time and attention to pushing the circulation of our Weekly. ADVERTISERS MAY DEPEND UPON THE STATEMENTS HEREIN MADE AS CORRECT. IF THEY ARE NOT, THE MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

On Seventh page.....25 cents per line.
On Eighth page.....40 cents per line.

Deductions for continued advertisements from the above rates.

10 per cent. off for.....1 month.
20 per cent. off for.....3 months.
33 per cent. off for.....6 months.
50 per cent. off for.....12 months.

These rates are lower than those of other journals, which, though claiming a larger, have much less circulation.

THE DAY BOOK is a quarto sheet, well printed, on good paper.

VAN EVRIE, HORTON & CO.,
Publishers and Proprietors,
No. 162 Nassau-st., New-York.

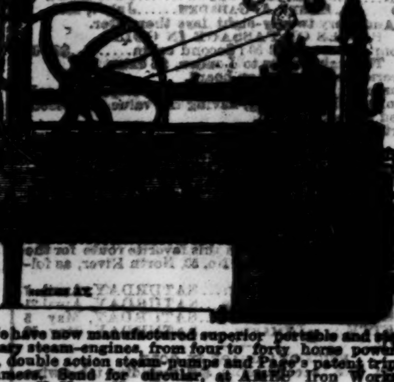
CLOTH-LINED COLLARS.
TRADE MARK.
LOCKWOOD'S
CLOTH-LINED
PAPER COLLARS.

The Star-Anchor collars made by the LOCKWOOD MFG. COMPANY, No. 26 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, have been in general use since 1863, and notwithstanding the fact that numerous imitations of them have been made, they still rank superior to any collar in the market.

They are the only collars lined throughout with cloth, with a layer of paper on each side, and are shaped, upon a form, by moulds, so as to fit the neck and allow a space for the cravat. The peculiar process used in their manufacture renders them [illegible] very durable. When finished the fibres of the cloth give the appearance of linen to the paper. They are very strong, and do not tear at the button-holes, and are the only collars made that can be turned and worn on both sides without the button-holes giving out, and the paper tearing.

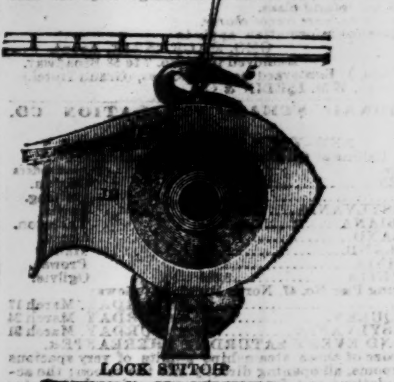
Parties purchasing collars will be careful to see that each collar is stamped upon the inside "Lockwood Mfg. Co. Cloth-Lined," with the Trade-Mark of the Co. (a Star and Anchor) and date of Patents. Do not be deceived by the boxes or labels representing ours, but see for yourself. If the collar itself is not stamped upon the inside as above, it is not genuine.

A new line of discounts offered to jobbers.
LOCKWOOD MFG. CO.,
Nos. 26 and 28 South 4th-st., Philadelphia,
Or 83 Reade-st., New-York.



We have now manufactured superior portable and stationary steam-engines, from four to forty horse power; also, double action steam-pumps and Page's patent trip-hammers. Send for circular, at AMES' Iron Works, Oswego, N. Y.; or No. 4 Dey-st., New-York.

IMPROVED ELLIPTIC HOOK



LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES.
A. H. SUPLEE, No. 537 Broadway.

CONSTITUTION WATER.

STROUDSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 28, 1866.

Dr. Gregg:

Dear Sir: I wish to inform you that I have been under the treatment of some of our best physicians for nearly two years, without receiving any benefit. I had lost all confidence, and I indulged in but little hope of a cure from any source. My disease was Dropsy, and my physicians told me that there was no cure for me. I was tapped some fifty times, and at the different operations about 1,150 pounds of water was removed.

I am happy to inform you that I have been completely restored to health by the use of Constitution Water.

I make this statement, hoping it may reach those persons who may be similarly afflicted.

Respectfully,
Mrs. MARGILL C. LEVANWAY.

Sold by all Druggists.

---

50 PER-CENT SAVED BY USING

B. T. BABBITT'S LABOR-SAVING SOAP.

This Soap is made from clean and pure materials, *contains no adulteration of any kind,* will not injure the most delicate fabric, and is especially adapted for woolens, which will not shrink after being washed with this Soap. It may be used in hard or salt water. It will remove paint, grease, tar and stains of all kinds. One pound warranted equal to two pounds of ordinary family soap. Directions sent with each bar for making three gallons handsome soft soap from one pound of this soap. Each bar is wrapped in a circular containing full directions for use, printed in English and German. Ask your grocer for "B. T. Babbitt's Soap," and take no other.

B. T. BABBITT,
Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72 and 74 Washington-st., N. Y.

---

50 MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP PER-CENT SAVED BY

USING B. T. BABBITT'S PURE CONCENTRATED POTASH, or READY SOAP MAKER. Warranted double the strength of common Potash, and superior to any other saponifier or lye in the market. Put up in cans of 1 pound, 2 pounds, 3 pounds, 6 pounds, and 12 pounds, with full directions in English and German for making Hard and Soft Soap. One pound will make 15 gallons of Soft Soap. No lime is required. Consumers will find this the cheapest potash in market.

B. T. BABBITT,
Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72 and 74 Washington-st. N. Y.

---

50 PER-CENT SAVED BY USING

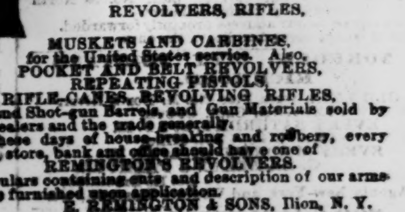
B. T. BABBITT'S BEST MEDICINAL SALERATUS, "made from common salt." Bread made with this Saleratus contains, when baked, nothing but common salt, water and flour. Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72 and 74 Washington-st., New-York.

---

50 PER-CENT SAVED BY USING

B. T. BABBITT'S STAR YEAST POWDER. Light Biscuit or any kind of Cake may be made with this "Yeast Powder" in 15 minutes. No shortening is required when sweet milk is used. No. 64 to 74 Washington-st., New-York.

E. REMINGTON & SONS.



MANUFACTURERS
REVOLVERS, RIFLES,
MUSKETS AND CARBINES,
for the United States service. Also,
POCKET AND BELT REVOLVERS,
REPEATING PISTOLS,
RIFLE-CANES, REVOLVING RIFLES,
Rifle and Shot-gun Barrels, and Gun Materials sold by gun-dealers and the trade generally.

In these days of house-breaking and robbery, every house, store, bank and office should have one of
REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—Extra Class No. 227, March 16, 1866.
7, 66, 20, 76, 45, 48, 37, 26, 58, 65, 32, 30, 62, 68.

KENTUCKY—Class No. 228, March 16, 1866.
7 66, 52, 55, 63, 5, 13, 53, 48, 67, 41, 56, 78.

SHELBY—Extra Class No. 127, March 16, 1866.
58, 32, 56, 31, 20, 34, 55, 78, 23, 51, 30, 64, 66, 18.

SHELBY—Class No. 128, March 16, 1866.
47, 52, 30, 23, 5, 39, 59, 15, 54, 56, 72, 53, 68.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY TICKETS. Price $30 in currency. Orders received. JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS IN THE ABOVE LOTTERIES sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall st.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legal lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, CIRCULARS, information, &c., &c., sent in all legal lotteries. J. R. CLAYTON, No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rate paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

1865 LIFE INSURANCE CHART 1866
FOR 1866.

This day published, Annual Tabular Chart of Life and Accident Insurance business in United States, for year ending Dec. 31, 1865, with full particulars of assets, income, liabilities, dividends and premium systems, &c., &c. 30 columns folio. Single copies, 50 cents.

GRIERSON & ECCLESINE, Publishers,
Office of Wall-st. Underwriter,
No. 18 Wall-st., Room No. 30.

STREET DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, March 17, 1866.

CHANGE OF GRADE.—PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given that propositions for the following improvements are pending before the Board of Aldermen, viz.: To change the grade of Worth-street, between Broadway and Centre; and of Elm-street, between Pearl and Leonard streets. Maps showing the proposed change of grade can be seen at this office.

All persons interested in the foregoing mentioned change of grades, and having objections thereto, are requested to present the same in writing to the undersigned, at this office, on or before the 30th day of March, 1866.—Dated Street Department, March 17, 1866.

CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner,
No. 237 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 200 ACRES IN NEW-Jersey, about 20 miles from New-York; large and superior barn; good roomy house, with fine lawn in front; never-failing brook flowing through it; apple and pear orchards; soil excellent and a superior farm. Apply to R. WILLIAMS, No. 132 Chambers-st., New-York.